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Secretary for War Haldane considers excellent the suggestion that the members of the Territorial Force of Great Britain wear in public an official and distinctive badge. In plain clothes this badge would show the wearer belonged to the national defense forces and would carry a certain amount of prestige. The matter has for some time been under consideration of the Army Council. When suitable designs for the officers and men—for the various ranks would probably be distinguished—have been selected the War Office will seek the King's approval and the badges will be issued. The first issue will in all likelihood be free of charge. The idea is not wholly a new one, for we recall that many years ago a silver decoration, about the size of a dime, and bearing the inscription "Pro Aris et Focis" (for altars and firesides) and "Defense, Not Defiance," with blue ribbon for the artillery, green for the infantry and yellow for the cavalry, was in vogue in England, but for a reason, never explained, it was recalled. If this badge idea now becomes popular across the water, perhaps the National Guardsmen of the United States will find it worth while to ask for a similar mark of distinction. In this day, when so loud a cry is made that a uniform is really a chip on the shoulder and that military preparedness is only another name for brag and bluster, the old inscription, "Defense, Not Defiance," would have a peculiar appropriateness. There is always the difficulty of preventing imposters from wearing such badges, but doubtless the English laws will be adapted to meeting the possibility of such a fraud. If the scheme shall prove to be feasible and advantageous, we may expect to see members of the second line of our defense come forward with a similar suggestion for distinguishing them. The Territorial Force of Great Britain corresponds to the Organized Militia, or National Guard, of the United States. The latter receive long service and marksman's medals, but these they do not wear except on occasions of ceremony, and there is nothing in the daily routine of business life to distinguish the members of the Guard from other civilians. In many cases National Guard regiments have badges indicating the organization, but each regimental badge differs from the others, and they are not a Government issue.

The New York Evening Journal, in making an appeal to President Taft to work for the restoration of the canteen, points to the claim that since the abolition of the canteen the American Army has the highest hospital record of any army in the civilized world. "Naturally," it says, "there is a high hospital record, for the soldier, who would be content to take a temperate glass of beer in his canteen, is driven out by hypocrisy into a dive and made drunk by vile whiskey. Drunkenness and desertion have increased a hundred per cent. in the Army since the canteen was abolished. The men have not only been made dissatisfied, but have been driven into drunkenness. The canteen means sobriety and contentment in the Army. What an outrage that hypocritical lawmakers, eager to curry favor with a more or less imaginary organized vote, should deliberately and knowingly deprive the soldiers of their right, drive them into drunkenness and get them into trouble by abolishing the canteen. This was done to oblige well-meaning, kind-hearted prohibitionists, women especially, who know as little about the management of an army and the life of a soldier—and, in fact, about the entire drink question—as a man living on the edge of the canals in Mars." The view of the Evening Journal and others who favor the canteen can never meet the view of the prohibitionists, for the latter maintain that the drinking of liquor is a sin in itself, and that the soldier should not be permitted to commit a little sin in order that he should not be tempted to commit a greater sin. The Rev. Ferd G. Iglehart, a

Methodist minister, of New York city, in the Review of Reviews recently, replying to the argument that prohibition did not prohibit, said: "Neither does the law against murder stop murder, nor the law against stealing prevent robbery," thus putting the drinking of liquor in the same category as those crimes. So long as one body of our citizens are convinced that drinking is to be classed with crimes like murder and robbery, while others hold it is no crime at all, there is much education to be done before a rational solution is reached.

An Army correspondent says: "Your editorial in the JOURNAL on 'Football and Military Training' is so sober and sane in these days of strenuous athletics that it is a pleasure to find our best Service paper taking the stand that you do. The press generally has taken a fairly sensible view, though I was amazed to read in the Springfield Republican: 'To face death in violent forms is the professional business of Army and Navy officers; to abolish football at West Point and Annapolis because of the physical dangers inherent in the game would hardly be consistent with a professional training for war.' To face death in battle when duty demands it is one thing, but to face it in sport is simply criminal folly. One hears the same arguments in support of this dangerous sport that in my youth were urged in favor of the duel, and a reading of Lecky's European Morals shows that the same arguments were put forth in favor of the bloody contests of the arena. The English are a race thoroughly imbued with the true spirit of sport, for they do not sit around and 'holler' while a few picked men do all the work, but indulge in games; yet they do not countenance our dangerous form of the game. The prize-fighter, Jim Jeffries, made some very sensible remarks on the subject, bringing out the point that any game in which several men can attack one is, *ipso facto*, brutal and cowardly. The fact that the Civil War was fought, and pretty well fought, by both parties to the contest in profound ignorance of the game of football, it seems to me, is a sufficient answer to the claim that this game is necessary to develop true soldierly instincts."

The remarks quoted from the Springfield Republican surprise us not at all, for, considering its anti-military attitude, it should not be expected to know the principles governing military science. If it did, it would know that to abolish football at West Point and Annapolis because of the physical dangers inherent in the game would be consistent with a professional training for war, for the duty of the officer and the private is not needlessly to court injury, even in battle. The business of the officer and the enlisted man is to inflict injury on the enemies of his country, and the sounder he is physically the abler he will be to realize this conception of the duty of a soldier. The Army Drill Regulations provide specifically for the taking of cover by officer and enlisted man alike wherever the occasion calls for it. The Manchurian war showed that much of the success of the Japanese came from their mastery of the art of keeping under cover. We have already told of one of their ruses, that of digging up and moving forward a line of trees at night and pushing up their columns under the protection of this movable forest. To court danger needlessly in game or battle is not to be in accord with the "professional business of Army and Navy officers"; it is to violate the fundamental principle of military training. Enlisted men have dinned into their ears from the time they pass the recruiting officer the necessity of keeping themselves in the best physical condition, as they cannot tell at what moment they may be called upon to undertake some arduous duty that will demand all their powers, and yet they are encouraged by example to play a game that exposes them to serious injury. The view of the Republican is only another phase of the opinion held by those who do not understand the Army and the Army spirit, that the officer or the enlisted man, by the virtue of his business, must be always courting death and inviting trouble. They seem utterly unable to see that the contrary is true; that it is the business of the fighting man to prevent the other man from fighting. To keep himself the best able to do that is not to thirst for the chance to fight, or even to welcome it. The more imposing a policeman is the better he can control a mob without violence; the better the fighting men of a nation are, everything else being equal, the more other nations will be loth to break the peace.

In commending the International School of Peace idea of Mr. Ginn, of Boston, the Boston Transcript of Oct. 30 says that it comes at an opportune time to counteract the influence which it says the retired officers of the Army and Navy are constantly bringing to bear upon Congress to shape the laws in the interest of militarism. Officers of the Army and Navy in Washington, and elsewhere for that matter, are no doubt using in a legitimate way their influence in behalf of "increased expenditures in military and naval lines." We are glad they do, and wish more of the citizens of America would do likewise. It is precisely what the country needs, as we have repeatedly proved by illustrations from history. We have admitted the activity of the officers of the Army and Navy in urging the increase of our military establishment subject to the Regulations, which do not admit of a direct appeal to Congress, but will the Transcript tell us in what respect in the past this Washington "combination" of officers has acted inimically to the best interests of the country, and (2) in what respect they are at present working in opposition to the welfare of the nation? Let us be more specific. The things for which these Washington officers have been asking are

additional officers for the Army, to enable the War Department to comply with the law regulating details without unduly impairing the efficiency of the Service; colliers for the United States Navy, extension of seacoast fortifications, more and larger drydocks for the Navy, extension of joint maneuvers of the Army and National Guard. In this list, which embodies the chief objects in which the officers of the Army and Navy are now interesting themselves, we see nothing but what speaks of the highest forms of patriotism.

Thomas F. Watson, long a Georgia Populist in politics, and likewise an editor and historian, has published so many books on Napoleon, and has given so much study to that great captain, that he has become inoculated with the coup d'état microbe, and he has just broken out with a severe attack. In a letter to the Attorney General of Georgia, Mr. Watson advocates armed resistance on the part of the state authorities against a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by a Federal judge for a prisoner in the custody of a state court. He ridicules the idea that President Taft would dare to send troops to enforce the Federal court order, for he sees an army of 400,000—not one less—Socialists ready to spring like wildcats on the backs of the wearers of the blue if they should dare enter the state of Georgia. We never had a very high opinion of Mr. Watson as a historian, and now we hold him in less esteem than ever. The chief characteristic of his idol, Napoleon, was his policy of never moving until his troops were ready to move, and yet we find Mr. Watson talking about the power of a Socialist army scattered from Maine to California. We are going to sit right down and decide not to get uneasy until Mr. Watson lets us know where his mobilization camps are going to be.

The subject of selection is being discussed with more vehemence in the British army than for some years because of the recent action of the Selection Board in passing over a certain officer of great competence, whose supersession caused much surprise and comment. Some persons are inclined to wonder at the trouble selection causes in the Service when the industrial world is not bothered by it; but the situation presented in the Services is radically different from that obtaining in civil employment, where it matters little, generally speaking, what the ages are of those holding the higher appointments so long as they are the most competent to perform the work required of them, and, in fact, increasing years mean added experience and usually greater efficiency. In an army, however, each rank palpably has its age limit, and consequently quick promotion is a vital necessity, but, as the Army and Navy Gazette, of London, observes, the difficulty is how to ensure this promotion, for it finds that whatever authority is set up, whether a commander-in-chief or a board, the effect is made invariably the same by the entrance of the human equation into the calculations, professional plums going to those who have been lucky enough to have had the opportunity of bringing themselves to the immediate notice of the selecting authority.

Great success is attributed to the new American mechanical filtration plant that has been installed at Fort Myer. It is capable of providing in sixteen hours' run a supply of 250,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours. This is sufficient for a population of 2,500 to 3,000. And the best of it is that the quality of the water is probably the finest that can be had anywhere. It is taken from the Potomac and is subject to the pollution that comes from the sewage of numerous towns and cities upstream, but repeated examinations made every six hours during an extended period have shown but forty to fifty colonies of bacteria in a cubic centimeter, whereas in Potomac water coming from the sand filtration plant in the city of Washington the usual test shows in a cubic centimeter upward of 3,000 colonies. The installation of the plant at Fort Myer was made on the recommendation of Major Francis A. Winter, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and has justified every expectation entertained in regard to it. The water is practically sterilized, and it is the common practice of surgeons in the hospital at Fort Myer to use it in experiments and in surgical work without further sterilization.

A correspondent who objects to the present system of retirement of enlisted men of the Army and Navy says: "With the 'thirty-year life term' it is only of benefit to the branches that get the large share of foreign service, the Navy excluded entirely. It will soon be the possibility of the sailor (men of the Coast Artillery also), looking ahead at his long thirty to come, to find men from the branches already referred to retired and gone home with fifteen years' straight service. How long is the injustice to continue? Why is it that the powers that be are so reluctant about giving a general twenty-five-year retirement law for all enlisted men of the Army and Navy? It is not denied, and is known to the most experienced medical authorities and others, that ninety per cent. of the ordinary run of men are of little or no use to the Services, and not much to themselves, after twenty-five years' straight service. Is it not time that the retirement system was corrected so as to benefit all equally?"

The address of the Washington office of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has been changed to 705 Metropolitan Bank Building, Washington, D.C.

We know no history of a war that is so amusingly entertaining as the account of the naval actions in and around the harbor of Port Arthur by Comdr. Vladimir Semenov, of the Russian navy. This account is appearing in translated form in the *Journal of the Royal United Service Institution*, of London. We have before quoted from this running diarylike record of those humiliating days when the Japanese kept the Russians cooped up under the guns of the fortress. The naive admissions of astonishing stupidity on the part of his own countrymen and his uncompromising criticisms of his superiors make Semenov's narrative as laughable in parts as any of Mark Twain's books. Take, for instance, this reference to the time when they received news that they were actually going to fight: "Suddenly, at one o'clock, the flagship began reorganizing the squadron by flags. This acted like a warm sunbeam. Everyone cheered up and plucked up courage. We were about to go to sea. The younger officers became so enthusiastic that they called for champagne. One of the youngest members held up his glass and began to recite a passage from 'Borodino,' by the poet Lermontoff. There's a combination that is unique to go into action on—champagne and poetry! "After the squadron found that it had anchored on top of a mine field," the account says, "there was much silence at the mess. All looked as if they had something on their minds which they dared not speak aloud. Why were the mines just there? Why precisely at the place where the squadron was to anchor? Did the Japanese by any chance know our most secret plan of anchorage? Surely this could not be; yet the fact remained. 'A very stupid business,' said my neighbor, the gunnery lieutenant, quite suddenly; nothing more. All were silent; no one asked why it was such a stupid business." On June 20 the admiral communicated the happy news to the fleet that the damaged battleships were completed, and that the entire squadron was once more ready for sea. "He then called upon God and the Heavenly Hosts, and declared we could once more start active operations. At the same time a Port Arthur paper came out with a copy of the orders. Then came orders from the admiral to put out our fires, and there was a great scampering of orderlies through the town to confiscate the fatal issue of the paper. So it was decided the fleet shouldn't go out. 'Much ado about nothing,' rumbled the paymaster. He had always taken a pessimistic view of things." In the middle of one of the engagements one of the only two six-inch guns that could be used ceased firing. "What was the matter?" says Commander Semenov. "One really hardly likes to write it down. During the loading the string, with which the bag of smokeless powder flakes in the cartridge cases was tied up, came undone. The flakes had fallen out of the bag and had piled up behind the base of the projectile. In consequence, the cartridge case would not get home and the breech could not be closed. The attempts to clear the powder chamber from the rear with the hand, a stick, or a hook had failed. The gun had to be unloaded; that is, the projectile which had got jammed in the grooves of the rifling had to be pushed out from the muzzle with the cleaning rod. 'What splendid quick-firers,' I said, unconsciously. I really did not want to hurt the feelings of the gunnery lieutenant, who was perfectly innocent in this."

Officers of the Army stationed at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., were the guests of the Commercial Club, of Portland, Ore., at an enjoyable banquet in the latter city on Oct. 28. Dr. J. R. Wetherbee, president of the Commercial Club, presided. A program had been arranged, which the toastmaster opened with a warm welcome to the visitors. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the Columbia, replied to the welcome, and his remarks drifted in time to the location of the garrison, on which point he expressed his great pleasure over the assurance given by President Taft that no change was to be made. General Maus said more buildings to accommodate the command were needed at Vancouver, but in other respects a more desirable post could not well be provided. Col. G. K. McGunnagle, U.S.A., dwelt upon the enlisted man of the Army. He insisted that the common conception of them was erroneous, and urged upon his hearers a higher appreciation of the soldier wearing an enlisted man's uniform. Col. James Jackson, U.S.A., retired, was assigned to the subject, "The Vanishing Frontier," and he spoke interestingly of the old days. Gen. T. M. Anderson, U.S.A., retired, another well known veteran, spoke on "Where Rolls the Oregon" in felicitous manner. Other speakers included ex-U.S. Senator C. F. Fulton and Father Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, U.S.A. In referring editorially to the banquet the Evening Telegram, of Portland, Ore., says: "It was a happy thought to tender a dinner to the Vancouver officers at the Commercial Club. The relations between the officers and people of Portland have not been as close as they might have been or as they ought to have been for mutual satisfaction. The means of communication are not quite so good as they should be, which interferes somewhat with very close and frequent social relations. Besides, owing to the demands of our insular possessions, changes are more frequent than they used to be, thus giving less time to get acquainted. But Portland's interest in the fort and its people is nevertheless very great. Whatever it is possible to do to make the quarters there more comfortable through national appropriations should be done as a matter of course. On our own behalf, as well as on account of our neighboring city across the Columbia, this should be done. But above and beyond that the relationship between the people of Portland and the officers at Vancouver Barracks should be closer than it has been, for the simple reason that it is well worth while. It is possible that the men now gathered there will simply average up with their class throughout the Army, but they are certainly a very superior lot, both in appearance and what genuine men should stand for, and Portland should, for its own sake, know them better than it does."

The shipping interests in Puget Sound are proud of the new U.S. revenue cutter *Tahoma*, which has just replaced the obsolete *Grant*. In this vessel, says the *Railway and Marine News*, of Seattle, this district has the finest vessel in the Service. In addition to having a name identified with the early history of the state, the people of Washington are proud of the *Tahoma* because she has the distinction of making the longest continuous passage ever credited to a vessel of this Service. Leaving Baltimore, Md., on April 17, 1909, she arrived in Puget Sound, via Suez, late in August, after steaming 19,000 miles. Owing to the Turkish outrages in Asia Minor, she was ordered to Alexandretta, being the first U.S.

Government vessel on the scene. One of the remarkable things on this long cruise was that the vessel was stopped only ten minutes at sea, and arrived in Seattle ready for another 19,000-mile cruise. During her cruise the *Tahoma* maintained an average speed of ten knots. Although there were several long stretches the *Tahoma's* bunker capacity of 250 tons proved entirely ample. During the run, especially from Aden to Colombo and from Unalaska to Puget Sound, heavy weather was experienced, but the ship proved to be a splendid sea craft, and not once did the engines race. The length of the cutter is 192 feet and the displacement 1,100 tons. One of the best features is an up-to-date machine shop, each machine being driven by an independent motor. This equipment consists of a lathe, shaper, drill press and grinder. With such a machine shop the *Tahoma* can do repairs for an entire fleet of cutters. A splendid wireless system is a part of the equipment. Quarters for officers and men are comfortable and well arranged. Captain Quinan is an experienced revenue cutter officer, who is well known on the Pacific coast. He has been in many vessels of the Service. Chief Engineer Bryan has served in nearly all the cutters, having been in the *Bear* and *Thetis* on this coast. Second Lieutenant Addison, navigator, made a splendid record during the recent cruise by his skilful navigating through strange waters and into difficult ports. He also furnished the hydrographic office with much data of value. The complement consists of the commander, eight officers and sixty-five men. The personnel is: Capt. J. H. Quinan, commanding; 1st Lieut. Charles Satterlee, 1st Lieut. of Engrs. J. I. Bryan, 2d Lieut. E. S. Addison, navigator; 2d Lieut. of Engrs. H. M. Hepburn, 2d Lieut. A. H. Scally, 2d Lieut. R. R. Waesche, 3d Lieut. of Engrs. F. E. Bagger, Surg. J. S. Boggess, U.S.P.H. and M.H.S.

General de Negrier, of the French army, revives the story that 15,000 of the 76,900 Japanese living on American soil in Hawaii are organized on a military basis, and that the Japanese there have their eyes constantly turned toward Tokio. This unbroken tie to the homeland, he says, is due to the never-failing effort of the government to impress upon the citizen his obligation to his country. An imperial edict establishes this doctrine of unending loyalty. This edict is read solemnly each year in every university throughout the empire at the time of the annual distribution of diplomas. It is listened to by the entire audience, standing amid a religious silence, and it outlines this important point, that wherever he be, whatever his occupation, the Japanese remains a subject to the laws of his land. The great imperial maneuvers, where two divisions fight each other, end with a ceremony which impressively accentuates the required subjection to the sovereign. The Mikado, who in ordinary circumstances is seldom to be seen, lives among his troops in these maneuvers. On the last day he gives a lunch, to which every officer without any exception from the two divisions is invited. A large tent is raised, under which is a semi-elliptic table, from which other tables spread in diverging lines. The Emperor alone is seated in the center. The lunch is eaten standing, and lasts only a few minutes. The more important officers are allowed to take a cup of *sake* before the Emperor. They come in turn and salute him and stand before him according to a prearranged code of ceremonies. During the last imperial maneuvers the foreign officers were for the first time invited to this noble function. It is a sort of communion, the object of which is to make plainer the idea that every officer belongs to the Emperor, just as formerly the samurai belonged to the dam daimio. In the universities of Tokio the task of public education in fostering patriotism does not exist to the same extent as in the lower schools, but in its place is found an anti-European spirit which in the last fifteen years General de Negrier finds has developed more and more. "As soon as Western methods become better known they lose their attraction to the Japanese, who do not understand our passionate arguments on ethical, psychological and religious subjects. The pleasure we find in fiction and romance is unknown to them. They appreciate only practical results of scientific research. Notwithstanding the extreme courtesy, the perfect ways, which are to be found even among the lowest class, and which have the charm of being free from servility or overzealousness, the foreigner is aware of his moral isolation, a consequence of irreducible patriotic pride. He feels himself confronted with an overbearing thought: the foreigner is the foe. Evidently there are foes with whom one may come to an understanding. But as a rule he feels that all will be ready to unite against him."

There are two very good reasons why the holding of a religious service on board a warship in action, which marked one of the conflicts between the Russian ships at Port Arthur and the blockading Japanese, will not be imitated in the American Navy. One is that the chaplains would not think it necessary and the other that our ship captains would not permit it. To get an idea of what occurred on the Russian ship one may imagine the chaplain of the Olympia in Manila Bay holding a Te Deum on the gun-deck while the ship was engaging the Spanish fleet. The act was an evidence of most remarkable coolness on the part of the Russian chaplain, who has placed a high mark for the non-combatants of the Service to live up to. This priest, or monk, who ought to be famous in Russia on account of that religious exercise, was Chaplain Hieronimach Gavril, on board the warship *Diana*, which was in the fleet that left the harbor on June 23, 1904, to meet the Japanese ships. Accompanying ships included the *Peresviet* and the *Tsesarevitch*. Shortly after noon the ships weighed anchor, and at that time a Te Deum was begun. Soon after getting out to sea the Japanese vessels appeared and firing began, but the chaplain continued the Te Deum in spite of the firing. "He walked along the decks," says Comdr. Vladimir Semenov, of the Russian navy, who was on the *Diana*, "with the Cross and holy water, and reached the upper deck when the engagement was in full swing. He paced along slowly and solemnly in his green and gold embroidered cassock. It made a strange, indelible impression in the midst of an engagement when the sound of the guns mingled with the voices of the choir singing the anthem, 'O Lord, Save Thy Servants.' The guns were dealing out death and destruction, and among them went the priest who was blessing them. All heads were bared to receive the blessing of the Lord, perhaps for the last time. Only one moment each gun-layer moved aside from his sight to kiss the Cross with which the priest had blessed him. 'A brave man, our father,' the captain said, sotto voce." That the men of the ships believed they were under special protection of Providence was shown when the squadron came to anchor and it was

found after a search by small boats that it had anchored exactly on top of a mine field. "How was it possible for us to run along all those mines and never touch one?" was the general question. The men said, "God has helped us," and many took off their caps and crossed themselves.

A sidelight on the alleged awful havoc that would be caused by bomb-discharging aeroplanes circling like hawks above doomed countries, and with their deadly explosives in actual achievement realizing the horrible pictures drawn by timorous magazine writers, is furnished by the attempts made in Chicago to blow up buildings occupied by gambling clubs. This cheerful way of carrying on the war between rival gambling syndicates has resulted in the intermittent explosion of thirty-three bombs during the last two years, the results of which have not been serious enough to spur the police to end the war. Two bombs were exploded on the night of Oct. 31 in different buildings. Although one shook the heart of the city, occurring at 260 State street, and broke windows at a great distance, no one was injured, as was true of the other explosion. Now, if the careful placing of a bomb by a person on the ground produces results so inconsequential viewed from a military standpoint, there is little occasion for Englishmen to get into a panic over the prospect of a swarm of aeroplanes, like a cloud of New Jersey mosquitoes attacking a Sunday school picnic, crossing the Channel, destroying the large cities and putting the whole island at their mercy by dropping down explosives with the regularity of the "gentle rain from heaven," with which Portia sought to soften the hard heart of Shylock. Bombs, it is seen, are bad things to get satisfactory results from even when placed with the precision with which President Taft would set his golf ball on a tee; so how much more futile will it be for aeroplanists to attempt execution with them when flying at a great height and at considerable speed. Even if all the meticulous romancers of the day claim for them could be achieved, we can imagine that there would soon grow up a flourishing trade in the construction of subterranean retreats like the "cyclone cellars" out in Kansas, into which the frightened Britishers could retreat whenever in the sky they saw, like Hamlet, something shaped like a camel, a weasel or a whale.

In some remarks before the National Guard Convention, recently held at Los Angeles, Cal., Captain Stopford, of the Commissary Department, characterized the fireless cooker as "the biggest hoax in the Army." He said further: "Last year we had constructed in San Francisco what we called a rolling kitchen. The idea of that was simply to cook the food as you go along the march, but it was not a soup kettle. That is the one thing that we avoided. In designing this it was made so you could cook in any way, bake, boil or fry on this stove; we put two mules on it and took it into Yosemite Park from San Francisco, and as a cooking arrangement it was a great success. We, with mounted troops, went up with Company E and the Signal Corps. We had about eighty men, and the advantage of it was this, that when your men halted for noon and loosened their cinches the horses got the attention and the men came and got the food. The time of the six or seven men that would be necessary to go and get the water, to cut the wood and unload the escort wagons and take the range out of the wagon and start your cooking going, to say nothing of the time taken in giving their attention to their own horses, instead of having to turn them over to somebody else to do double work, was saved. The effect on the morale was more marked, and well worth the trial which we gave it; but the trouble with the stove was that it was too heavy. It hadn't in any way reduced the necessary transportation. It was simply an addition to the equipment which we had. I am speaking thus at length, because I hope that the National Guard people will go into this proposition and develop a rolling kitchen which will do the work. I am now working on a change of design in this kitchen."

The report of work done on the Panama Canal in the month of September shows a total excavation of 2,836,385 cubic yards, while in the same period 451,283 cubic yards of material were placed in dams and 20,107.50 cubic yards of concrete set. The average daily force employed was 19,478. For the relocation of the Panama Railroad during the month 187,484 cubic yards of material were excavated, making the total excavation at the close of the month 1,957,557 cubic yards, and 310,183 cubic yards of material were placed in embankment, making the total for this purpose at the end of the month 5,910,704 cubic yards. During the same period 1,605 linear feet of temporary trestle were driven, and numerous small culverts completed; 1,568 linear feet of permanent track were laid, making the total at the close of the month 121,708 linear feet. The force of laborers on the railroad work during the month averaged 2,486 men.

Sending a check to renew his subscription, an officer of the Army says: "This is a bill that I take a keen pleasure in paying whenever the time rolls around. The value I get out of the paper is a good many times more than the subscription price paid. I would like to compliment your editorial force on the articles they have written during the past year, helping to make the *JOURNAL* the best Service paper we have. Common sense, sound reasoning, unwavering impartiality and human justice have marked their articles on every subject. I am always proud to say that I am a subscriber, and proud to show the paper to anyone who comes in seeking information as the source from which I obtain a great deal of up-to-date information. Long may you live and prosper!"

The *Railway and Marine News*, of Seattle, says that colliers carrying coal to the Philippines are likely to disturb eventually conditions in the North Pacific. A majority of them get coal charters from Australia, proceeding to Newcastle from the Philippines in ballast, and finally reach the California coast, seeking cargo at low rates. The contract just awarded by the Navy Department to foreign colliers for carrying coal to the Philippines will provide cargoes for five tramps of average size. Many American ships are lying idle on the Pacific coast, says the *News*, while these foreign ships get the contracts, but it does not aim any criticism at the Department, having learned that the Washington authorities are bound by the law in making these contracts for the carrying of coal.

SOME VALUABLE MILITARY WORKS.

Three books of great value to the Army and National Guard have recently been compiled by Capt. James A. Moss, 24th U.S. Inf., and are now on the market. The Non-commissioned Officers' Manual, a volume of 417 pages, bound in cloth, with a supplement of 96 pages, is the first effort that has ever been made to produce a real non-commissioned officers' manual. As General Bell, the Chief of Staff of the Army, says in the introduction to the manual: "Efforts toward progress along other lines of instruction in the Army have been almost universal. It is rather strange that no attempt has heretofore been made to produce a book covering in a thorough and comprehensive way the duties of non-commissioned officers. The non-commissioned officer who succeeds in mastering and minding the true spirit of the precepts found in this manual cannot fail to find contentment and satisfaction in his service." The subjects are presented in a simple, conversational, interesting manner, and illustrations are used wherever possible. Not a single unnecessary or superfluous subject has been included in the manual. The size, including, as it does, only things which our non-commissioned officers should know, presents to the non-commissioned officer a clear demonstration of the importance and responsibilities of his position. The manual consists of two parts—the book proper and the supplement pamphlet. The former contains matter not subject to change by War Department orders and Army Regulations, while the latter consists of matter subject to such change. A new, up-to-date supplement will be published once a year. The supplement thus prevents the manual from ever becoming obsolete. The Non-commissioned Officers' Manual is to the non-commissioned officer what the Officers' Manual is to the officer. It is one of the cheapest military books that has ever been published in this country. It retails at \$1.50 a copy, and the annual supplement will be sold at 40c. a copy, or, by subscription, \$1 for three years.

The second book is the Privates' Manual, a book which, in a way, is to the private what the Non-commissioned Officers' Manual is to the non-commissioned officer. Privates' Manual retails at 50c. a copy. It has a stiff cloth cover, and is an illustrated volume of 114 pages. Many important details of duty upon which privates are frequently ignorant or in doubt of are clearly explained. The work treats on the following subjects: Military Courtesy, Military Department and Appearance, Forms of Speech, Guard Duty, including the duties of sentinels on outpost duty; Care of the Health and First Aid to the Sick and Injured, Field Service and Individual Cooking, and The Use, Description and Management of the Rifle.

The third book is "The Story of a Troop Mess," a work of 85 pages, which sells at 75c. a copy.

It is a practical description of how a mess is actually being run, as may be seen by anyone at any time who will visit Troop G, 9th Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and, as Captain Moss says, there is no reason why any officer cannot do the same thing if he will but give the matter proper personal attention and carry out the principles laid down in these few pages. "Although, on account of a large troop fund, no effort is being made at present to run the Troop G mess on the straight ration," says Captain Moss, "there is no question about the feasibility of running an excellent mess on the straight ration. In fact, the Troop G mess was formerly so conducted, and to-day there are about twenty organizations at Fort Riley, Kas., whose messes are being run on the straight ration by Capt. Lucius R. Holbrook, in charge of the Training School for Bakers and Cooks. I have personally inspected these messes, and the men are living better than they did when from \$50 to \$150 a month was spent on the betterment of the mess. While the method here described of managing a company mess is in the main that of Lieut. Sherrard Coleman, Troop G, 9th Cav., who has made for himself more than a local reputation in that line, I am also indebted to Captain Holbrook for a number of excellent ideas and suggestions. In publishing 'The Story of a Troop Mess' I am actuated by the feeling that both the Regular Army and the Organized Militia should get to the greatest extent possible the benefit of the experience of two such experts at Captain Holbrook and Lieutenant Coleman. The dissemination of their ideas on this important subject can but result in good to the military service of the country."

The U.S. Infantry Association, Washington, D.C., is the general agent for the books for the United States, and the Post Exchange, Fort William McKinley, P.I., is the general agent for the Philippines.

THE FIGHT WITH THE JIKIRI OUTLAWS.

The Manila Times gives a description of the fight which ended in the extermination of the Jikiri band of outlaws in the Moro country, in the Philippines. The battle took place on Patian Island, south of Jolo, July 2, 3 and 4, and is considered "one of the most desperate that has yet occurred on the island." The bandits had taken refuge in the crater of an extinct volcano, about 500 feet above sea level. Their cave was about 100 feet below the crest and contained four mouths, in the smallest of which Jikiri and his band of seven desperadoes were located. After dangerous climbing down the face of the crater, where a misstep meant being dashed to death, the troops managed to get a position where they could command all the four openings. Their firing into the caves did no harm, as sloping ledges of rock inside caught the bullets. Furious firing was kept up all Friday, July 2, and Saturday, July 3. There was constant fear that the Moros would make their death rush in the night and that some might escape. When from out the cave on Saturday night came sounds of the death song being chanted by the outlaws, Lieut. Archie Miller, 6th Cav., on Sunday morning decided to force out the band.

The fight was started by putting a Colt automatic, from one of the gunboats, on one of the flanks, and under the cover of that another Colt automatic and a mountain gun were brought up into position within forty feet of the cave. None of the shells went inside, but exploded against the sloping floor at the mouth of the cave. Lieutenant Miller then ordered a charge. The line charged to within fifteen feet of the entrance, and it was found necessary then to get the men into the openings. Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, 6th Cav., with four men, went into the central opening; Lieut. John T. Kennedy, 6th Cav., with four men, entered the right hand opening, and Lieut. Roger S. Parrot, 2d Field Art., with four men, took cover in front of the large left hand opening. These groups were changed from time to time as the rifles of the soldiers became too hot to handle. This

firing continued for a while, when suddenly one of the Moros threw a spear out from his hiding place which lodged in the side of one of the troopers, and a few seconds later a battered rifle was thrown with sufficient force to knock one of the men over. Almost instantly after the outlaw Dias, with a fiendish yell, jumped out of the central cave and went straight for Lieutenant Miller, who was about ten feet from the entrance. The outlaw made a swing at the officer, who dodged the blow, and the Moro, turning completely around by the force of the blow, struck the lieutenant with the back of the borong. Miller shot the Moro in the back as he turned, and put out of commission one of the most desperate Moros in the band.

The second man out of the cave brushed by one of the soldiers who was in front of Lieutenant Wilson and slashed at the latter, severing the muscles of his face, neck and shoulder. Lieutenant Kennedy had just stepped out of the right entrance when the rush commenced. His back was turned to it, and the third outlaw, who was Lallie, came out of the cave holding his borong crossed in front of him with one hand on either end, and jabbed the blade against Lieutenant Kennedy, cutting him in the back of the neck. He raised the borong to hit him again, when Lieut. Joseph A. Baer, 6th Cav., shot the outlaw with his pump gun. Two other Moros came out of the middle entrance, one of whom was killed near the entrance, and the other had forced his way well down near the soldiers when he was shot by Lieutenant Baer.

Then Sariol, who was considered the fighting man of the Moros, charged with a leap into Lieutenant Parrott's party. He was shot while in the air, and was dead when he hit the ground. This Moro was also hit with the pump gun, which demonstrates the utility of this weapon in an encounter of this character. Jikiri came out of the right hand entrance, the last man out. He was shot by Lieutenant Baer before he was able to do any execution. Jikiri carried a long straight kris, which he swung in the air, and approached to within five feet of Lieutenant Baer before that officer killed him. The kris is now in the possession of Col. Alexander Rodgers, of the 6th Cavalry.

Eight sailors from the gunboat Arayat were in the fight armed with Krags with bayonets. They were at the cave during the rush, and two were badly wounded. Three men were at the opening with Lieutenant Wilson and were wounded before they could get their bayonets into play. The Cavalrymen, with their revolvers and rifles, were unable to shoot in several instances, as they were in line with their own men, and in several cases where they did shoot into the outlaws the balls passed through their bodies, severely wounding their fellow comrades.

The affair has had a soothing effect on outlawry in the Sulu archipelago, and the friendly natives have shown their appreciation of the extermination of these bad men by returning to their industrial pursuits.

THE MEMORIAL WINDOW AT WEST POINT.

For the information of the alumni of the Military Academy, and especially of those who have interested themselves in the memorial window of the new chapel, I take pleasure in stating, on behalf of the committee, that responses to the circular inviting subscriptions to this memorial have been very general and liberal, and universally accompanied by expressions of cordial approval. The endorsement of the project has been already so hearty and unqualified and the interest so keen as to give assurance of the success of the undertaking on a scale which shall do honor to the Academy and make the window one of the notable memorial monuments of the country. It is believed to be the largest of its kind in America and one of the largest in the world, and the leading glass workers in this country and abroad have evinced a most active interest in its construction. Designs on an elaborate scale have been prepared, and for the purpose of enabling the committee to perform intelligently its labors of discrimination and selection it has invited four prominent architects of the country who are expert in church architecture to act as advisory associates. Decision will be made with great deliberation, and after an opportunity has been given to the best artists in this field to submit designs.

The chapel will be one of the most beautiful and interesting examples of church architecture in America, and will undoubtedly attract the attention and admiration of all visitors to the Academy, both native and foreign. The immense south window is in what is known as the perpendicular style, originating in the fourteenth century, beautiful examples of which can be seen in Canterbury, Winchester and Gloucester cathedrals, and which continued to dominate Gothic architecture in England for a long period, until its culmination in the Tudor and Elizabethan work so largely used in collegiate structures. This is the style of the old library and barracks and of most of the new buildings now in process of erection at the Military Academy.

The memorial window is approximately 36 feet high by 32 feet in breadth, and is horizontally separated by transoms into three ranges of nine lights each, and vertically by piers into three bays, the middle bay containing five lights in each range and the side bays two each. The two lower ranges of eighteen lights are 7 feet 8 inches high in the clear and 2 feet 6 inches wide. The upper range has a middle light of 10 feet 7 inches, flanked by two on each side of 7 feet 11 inches and two in the side bays of 5 feet 10 inches. Altogether there will be between three and four hundred square feet of opening. The tracery on the window head shows some forty openings, large and small, making a total of sixty-nine separate lights.

In order that the full amount required may be in the hands of the committee at an early date, all graduates who have an intention of assisting the work are requested to forward as soon as convenient their subscription to Lieut. Col. Professor Charles P. Echols, West Point, N.Y., treasurer of the fund.

The subscriptions to date aggregate approximately \$5,500. At least \$3,000 additional will be required. It has been suggested by several of the alumni that omission to subscribe is often the result of inadvertence or forgetfulness, and that it would greatly facilitate the project if individuals at the various posts would interest themselves in forwarding it.

CHARLES W. LARNED,
Chairman Memorial Window Committee.

In the preparation of the plans to be submitted to the next session of Parliament for the fortification of Canada the idea most favored seems to be the use of Halifax and Esquimaux, which are already fortified, as the chief naval bases on the Atlantic and the Pacific, and the building of shipyards, drydocks, etc., at Levis, opposite Quebec, with a large supply station for both land and sea

forces. This will be protected by the three forts on the range of hills on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, which have been in existence for some time, but have not up to the present received their armament. They command the lower channel, and are in turn commanded by the guns at the citadel in Quebec, which is to be strengthened to such an extent that its impregnability will compare with Gibraltar. Royal engineers have already surveyed the ground and passed upon the scheme as practicable. In so far as the boundary line is concerned, no effort is to be made to fortify it. Instead, plans have been drawn up for the defense of each of the principal cities of Canada. Military maps, which the government has never before possessed, have been made by field parties working in mufti in the different districts ever since last February, and the Cabinet will have placed before it distinct military schemes for meeting and offsetting attacks by sea or land. It is also the intention of the government to fortify Sydney, Cape Breton, whence they would draw their coal supply.

FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

The French Admiralty appears to favor a reduction in the number of members of the Superior Council of the navy, and several of the special committees at the Rue Royale are to be treated in the same way, says the London Army and Navy Gazette. "Some decentralization is also in hand, and the four vice-admirals who are to be inspectors general will extend their inspections severally to the whole of the naval services—one to the squadrons, another to the material, the third to the submarine defenses, and the fourth to the personnel; and as delegates of the Minister they will always be superior to the officers whose departments or services they inspect. It will be their business to report to the Minister on what they see. Some changes are to be made in the position of Chief of the Staff. There is to be a sub-chief, and the department is to consist of four or five sections, the movements section being amalgamated with another section. The General Staff is not to be regarded as a thinking organization only, and its chief as the Minister's Chief of Staff. The officers of the staff are to have the function of seeing to the execution throughout the service of the plans of the chief of the department. As the *Moniteur de la Flotte* remarks, it would be bad to seek inspiration in matters of a 'military' order in a large council. There seems to be some uncertainty as to the relations of the inspectors general to the Naval Staff. They might seem to dominate it, and there is one arrangement proposed to be introduced which, in view of the desire to reduce the number of those who have to decide upon points under discussion, causes surprise. It is that schemes of construction or reconstruction or of changes in view shall be prepared by the inspectors general in concert with the staff. This seems to be an arrangement at variance with the principles adopted, and likely to lead to confusion and delay."

The Paris *Matin*, outlining the results of the firing experiments upon the battleship *Jena*, says that they show that attacks with projectiles of every caliber proved superior to the defense. The projectiles often pierced armor which theoretically was too strong for them. The armor never resisted any projectile which struck it. The experiments are considered to have established that the whole hull must be protected with armor of uniform strength. In this respect the *Matin's* writer claims superiority for the Danton class of warships over the Dreadnought class. The results also show that future French warships ought to have their primary and secondary batteries more completely armored and the ships should carry a larger supply of ammunition. They should have a minimum speed of twenty knots and their tonnage should be from 22,000 to 23,000. The cost price of such vessels would be at least 65,000,000 francs or \$13,000,000.

The number of Dreadnoughts to be built for the French navy, it is stated in Paris, is to be increased from four to seven. To provide for the three additional ships special credits will be introduced in the Chamber after the coming May elections.

Signor Micheli, designer of the Italian battleships *Regina Margherita* and *Brin*, and of the cruisers *Amalfi*, *Pisa*, *San Marco* and *San Giorgio*, is reported to have been requested by the Minister of Marine to consider a new type of battleship of 32,000 tons, armed with sixteen-inch guns. This type, however, is not included in the naval program for which the Chamber has voted \$88,400,000, and if decided upon an expenditure of at least \$20,000,000 would be required. The largest ships now building for Italy are two of 18,302 tons; two others authorized but not yet laid down are to be of 21,000 tons.

The Turkish Ministry will urge on Parliament, soon after it reconvenes, on Nov. 15, the adoption of a naval program providing for the expenditure within the next seven years of \$100,000,000. This program contemplates the construction of seven battleships of the first class, together with a number of destroyers and one hospital ship. For the next fiscal year an appropriation of \$12,000,000, to begin the construction of two of the proposed warships, will be asked. The proposal of the Ministry is said to be in keeping with the general attitude of the people. Contributions to a public fund for the construction of battleships are said to be pouring in.

Turkey's rehabilitated navy, under Rear Admiral Sir Douglas Gamble, of the British navy, both as to ships and personnel, has been a recent subject of favorable criticism.

Some two hundred witnesses have been called for the trial, which began on Nov. 1, of the nine persons arrested some weeks ago on charges of wholesale thievery from the German navy yard at Kiel. The thefts included wagonloads of new armor plating. This case has aroused intense interest throughout Germany owing to the extent of the frauds and the high standing of some of the prisoners.

Reconstruction operations, which will occupy the major part of two years and cost more than \$50,000,000, are now in progress on the great Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, which extends for sixty-one miles from Kiel harbor, on the Baltic, to Wilhelmshaven, on the North Sea. To enable the canal's safe passage by the biggest German battleships, the waterway is to be widened from its present breadth of 75 feet to 147 feet, and its depth of 30 feet increased to 37 feet. When the work is done the strategic power of the Kaiser's new navy will be immensely heightened, as the fleet will be enabled to concentrate either on the North Sea or the Baltic without having to circumnavigate Denmark.

The investigation of the Kiel navy yard scandal brings out the fact that, in their zeal to keep the German fleet at all times battle ready, the 8,000 employees of the yard paid undivided attention to the professional and technical at the expense of the business features of their

work, so that there was a very un-German looseness in the handling of the annual expense fund of \$6,000,000. A new system of navy yard accounting has, in consequence, been determined upon.

The Vulcan Shipbuilding Company, one of the principal builders of German Dreadnoughts and giant liners, will increase its capital by fifty per cent, for the enlargement of its facilities.

The tonnage of the U.S.S. *Arkansas* and *Wyoming*, the big 26,000-ton ships authorized by the last Congress, is to be slightly exceeded in two British vessels, contracts for which have just been awarded. These ships, of 26,350 tons, are said to be designed for a speed of 28 knots, while their length is to be 700 feet, some sixty-two feet shorter than the *Lusitania*, of the Cunard Line. The estimated cost of these monsters of fighting craft is \$15,000,000 each. The *Orion*, a ship of 22,500 tons, is about to be laid down at Portsmouth.

What is to be the next step in the progress of British cruisers is not generally known, says the *London Engineer*, but it is said that the next vessel will be 600 feet long, will displace 25,000 tons, will be propelled at 30 knots by turbines of 70,000 horsepower, and will have eight 13½-inch guns, instead of eight 12-inch. All these statements require to be received with caution, particularly the assertion that she will carry 13½-inch guns. It is not improbable that further advances will be made with 12-inch guns before the very serious step of changing the standard armament is adopted.

The British cruisers *Drake*, *Duke of Edinburgh* and *Argyll*, returning from the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York, had a very stormy passage. The *Duke of Edinburgh* had her fore-top-gallant mast carried away. She, however, managed to replace it by a new one, utilizing one of her coaling derricks for the purpose. The *Argyll* had one of her lower booms washed away, and all three ships had minor damages to boats, etc. The squadron arrived at Gibraltar after a voyage of eleven days.

The British destroyer *Saracen* was recently damaged in collision with a commercial liner, necessitating the building of an entirely new stem. In a coal gas explosion on the British cruiser *Hogue*, Nov. 2, while in the tidal basin at Devonport for refit, eight stokers were injured. The *Lee*, British destroyer, struck the rocks on Doolough Point, off the coast of Ireland, on Nov. 5, during night exercises. The damage at first was not considerable, and after taking some of her stores out of her unsuccessful attempt was made to tow her off. Squally weather forced the abandonment of salvage operations, and at last accounts the ship's condition was precarious.

The torpedo armament of the new British Dreadnought, the *Neptune*, recently launched at Portsmouth, will be a new feature. Says the *Hampshire Telegraph*: "She will be the first British battleship to be armed with the new 21-inch torpedo, which was designed by two young naval officers a few months ago. It is said to be a most powerful weapon, having an effective range up to five or six miles. The *Neptune* is to be equipped with these torpedoes, and to construct them workmen are now being employed at Portsmouth dockyard under conditions enjoining strict secrecy. It is becoming more and more evident that the Admiralty are convinced that torpedoes will play an important part in future naval action, notwithstanding the fact of their not having done much during the Russo-Japanese war. But if that is so, the torpedo should be given a more prominent place in estimating the fighting capacities of our own and other warships. What the torpedo armament of the German Dreadnoughts is like no one knows, but there is no reason to suppose that it is in any way superior to ours. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that in this arm the *Neptune* will be greatly superior to any German ship. But both the United States and Japan are on equal terms with us in torpedoes, if they are not our superiors."

The recent launching of Britain's big battleship *Neptune* at Portsmouth causes the *United Service Gazette* to note that "over seventy-five years ago another *Neptune* was built in the same port. She had 120 guns, and at the time was said to be the largest man-of-war in England. Strange to say, after being completed, she was left unemployed at Portsmouth for over twenty years. In 1852 she became a guardship, and two years later was prepared for the Russian war, and served in the Baltic as flagship to Rear Admiral Correy, leaving Portsmouth for the first time twenty-two years after her launch. She was subsequently cut down to a two-decker, and having been fitted with a screw, served in the Mediterranean. She returned to Portsmouth and remained idle until 1875, when she ended her long dreary life, and was broken up. What a useless career for the largest ship in the service!"

The First Lord of the British Admiralty, having been asked why the gunner of the destroyer *Blackwater*, sunk in collision with the *Hero*, was brought before a court-martial when the commander was not, replied: "The gunner was the officer of the watch in charge of the *Blackwater* when the steamer *Hero* altered her course with a view to passing through the line of destroyers. At that time the captain of the *Blackwater* was not on deck. When he came on deck and took charge a collision was inevitable, and the action which he took reduced its effects. Against the gunner a specific charge was brought. No such charge could be made against the commanding officer, and he was not therefore brought before a court-martial." Mr. McKenna said that cases during the last twenty years in which a commanding officer had not been court-martialed and had been subsequently given a command were the loss of the *Sybil*, in 1901; of torpedo boat No. 84, in 1906; and of the *Ariel*, in 1907. The commanding officer of the last named had been employed since, but not in command, being a junior officer. There was one case—the loss of the *Lily* in 1889—where the commanding officer was tried and not acquitted and subsequently employed in command.

Strength is given to the demands of Australians for a larger share in the naval defense program of the United Kingdom by the absence of powerful British warships from the Pacific. In the Commonwealth House of Representatives a few days ago Mr. Cook, Australian Minister of Defense, moved the second reading of the defense bill, which gives effect to the decisions reached at the recent Imperial Defense Conference in London. Mr. Cook pointed out that Great Britain had no battleship in the Pacific, while Japan had fifteen. Great Britain had four armored cruisers in the Pacific, Japan twelve and America eleven. Australia will provide an armored cruiser of the Indomitable class, three protected cruisers of the Bristol class, six destroyers, three submarines and the necessary auxiliary vessels, with a personnel of 2,300 officers and men.

Apparently there is a hitch in the negotiations between the Admiralty officials and the Canadian government as to graving docks, says the *Hampshire Telegraph*. The Dominion government propose to construct a fleet of

twelve vessels of the cruiser and destroyer type, of which nine should be placed on the Atlantic and three on the Pacific side, the initial expenditure being four millions, with an annual outlay of \$3,000,000. The Admiralty, however, are understood to require, in addition, extensive improvements in docking accommodation, and at least one dock which shall be capable of taking a Dreadnought. In the opinion of some authorities, the Esquimaux Dock, which was originally built by the home government, is too much exposed, and the construction in British Columbia waters of a larger and safer dock is necessary. To carry out such a work, however, would entail a very large additional expenditure by Canada. The dock at Halifax is also considered too small for modern requirements. It is hoped, though, that negotiations will have reached such a stage during the next few weeks as to enable the Canadian government to lay definite proposals before Parliament.

The torpedo boat destroyer *Santa Catharina*, the eighth of the ten destroyers building for the Brazilian government at Glasgow, was successfully launched on Oct. 25. The *Santa Catharina* is 240 feet in length by 23 feet 6 inches beam, and will be fitted with two sets of a triple-expansion four-cylinder engines and two double-ended Yarrow boilers, each boiler supplying steam for about 4,000 horsepower. The guaranteed speed is 27 knots, being the same as the destroyers recently ordered by the Brazilian government.

Argentina has determined to have at least one first-class battleship, and is now making inquiries for a ship of about 18,000 tons, with an all-big-gun armament. The details are not yet decided, but the main armament will be either 12-inch or 9.2-inch, and probably the former, the arrangement being similar to that of the Brazilian battleships *Minas Geraes* and *Sao Paulo*, and the protection being nearly the same. The turrets are to be fitted with supplementary electrical gear on similar lines to the British *Invincible*, the power for which will be generated by oil engines, so that they may be employed when the vessel is not under steam. It is understood that several German, as well as British, firms have been invited to submit bids for this vessel.

The sole representative of Honduran maritime battle efficiency, the gunboat *Tatumbula*, was scuttled by smugglers on a British steamer plying between Jamaica and Honduras last week. On Oct. 31 the *Tatumbula* overhauled the smuggler fifty miles out of Puerto Cortes and twenty of the gunboat's crew boarded the smuggler. The smuggler crew surrendered and the smuggler captain told Captain Zelella that there was plenty of good rum in her hold. Zelella ordered a celebration. The prisoners feigned intoxication, and when the gunboat's crew succumbed to the rum they were flung overboard. The smuggler's crew scuttled the gunboat and then escaped. Two of the sailors who were flung overboard reached one of the floating lifeboats of the sunken Honduran vessel, and carried to Puerto Cortes the story of the wholesale murder.

SEA STRENGTH OF THE NATIONS.

The Office of Naval Intelligence of the Navy Department, under date of Nov. 1, 1909, has issued tables of statistics showing the sea strength of our own and foreign navies, compiled, it is stated, "in order to answer the frequent inquiries of societies and persons throughout the country interested in the maintenance of the Navy and its relative strength and importance in comparison with foreign navies."

The tables are based on the most painstaking investigation made by naval attachés in all parts of the world, and give the situation as actually existing Nov. 1. It is shown that among the eight great naval Powers Germany has jumped from fourth place, over the heads of

PERSONNEL.

Rank.	England.
Admirals of the Fleet	6
Admirals	13
Vice Admirals	22
Rear Admirals	55
Captains and Commanders	625
Other line officers	2,326
Midshipmen at sea	408
Engineer officers	987
Medical officers	513
Pay officers	585
Chaplains	129
Warrant officers	2,105
Enlisted men	99,300
Marine officers	457
Enlisted men (Marines)	20,991 (a)
Total	128,522

^aThe Admiral of the Navy.

(c) Includes 3,267 men of Coast Guard.

(b) Includes pharmacists and apothecaries.

(c) Includes adjutants, maitres, and premier maitres of all branches.

(d) The United States has now, temporarily, as extra numbers, due to promotion for war service, 9 flag officers, 10 captains, 9 commanders, 11 lieutenant commanders, and 4 lieutenants.

France and the United States, and taken second place, making a notable gain in approach to Great Britain. She has outdistanced the United States in the matter of her mammoth building program. Japan, which has been reported as making great strides, has increased her tonnage in service less than 30,000 tons, and her tonnage under construction by less than 50,000 during the past year. France, which has remained almost stationary, in comparison with Great Britain and Germany, has done better, proportionately, than the United States in the matter of new construction, although she has deteriorated in the matter of tonnage in service.

The United States has dropped from a total of 628,882 tons Nov. 1, last year, to 602,920 this year. Russia, Italy and Austria remain below Japan, in the order named, with but slight increase. The United States is building 102,902 tons, which is the heaviest program ever yet carried by this Government, although more battleships were under construction at one time immediately following the Spanish-American War. France is building 163,986 tons; Japan, 93,336; Russia, 152,987; Italy, 41,780; Austria, 52,400 tons. While France dropped last year in actual tonnage at sea and Russia did but little, both are now carrying heavy construction.

Great Britain is building 247,523 tons; Germany, 210,992 tons. This is the largest building program in the history of the German navy, even outranking the amount under construction by England last year. England had been fairly conservative for a few years, but last year, when she learned that Germany had suddenly advanced eight battleships of the Dreadnought type she advanced eleven of that type. The United States, which already had two—the *Michigan* and *South Carolina*—advanced to six during the year. The last two, making eight in all, are not yet laid down. In the official and enlisted personnel England leads, with 128,522; the United States is second, with 55,548; France comes next with 54,174; Germany, 54,067, and Japan, 46,485. There

is no change in the standing of the countries in strength of personnel. The only gains of consequence were made by France and the United States in the enlisted strength. This was increased in France by about 5,000, and by but 1,000 in the United States.

The official tables showing warship tonnage on Nov. 1, 1908, appeared in the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* of Dec. 12, 1908. The official tables for the present year, Nov. 1, 1909, are as follows:

VESSELS BUILT. TABLE I.

	Battleships, Dreadnought type. (a)	Battleships, type. (b)	Armored cruisers, type. (c)	Armored cruisers, type. (d)	Cruisers, type. (e)	Destroyers, type. (f)	Torpedoboats, type. (g)	Submarines, Coast defense vessels. (h)
England	49	24	35	82	143	69	55	0
Germany	2	24	9	39	79	38	4	8
United States	2	25	0	12	35	17	30	12
France	17	0	21	20	56	259	48	10
Japan	12	1	11	17	56	69	10	3
Russia	0	5	0	7	15	97	56	25
Italy	10	0	8	9	17	61	7	0
Austria	0	3	0	3	5	6	31	2

(a) Battleships having a main battery of all big guns (11 inches or more in caliber).

(b) Battleships, first class, are those of (about) 10,000 tons or more displacement.

(c) Armored cruisers having guns of largest caliber in main battery and capable of taking their place in line of battle with the battleships. They have an increase of speed at the expense of carrying fewer guns in main battery, and a decrease in armor protection.

(d) Includes all unarmored cruising vessels above 1,000 tons displacement.

(e) Includes smaller battleships and monitors. No more vessels of this class are being proposed or built by the great Powers.

VESSELS BUILDING OR AUTHORIZED. TABLE II.

	Battleships, Dreadnought type. (a)	Battleships, type. (b)	Armored cruisers, type. (c)	Armored cruisers, type. (d)	Cruisers, type. (e)	Destroyers, type. (f)	Torpedoboats, type. (g)	Submarines, type. (h)
England (f)	11	0	2	0	12	41	0	17
Germany (g)	8	0	3	0	6	24	0	4 (i)
United States	6	0	0	0	0	19	0	20
France	0	6	0	2	0	21	0	54
Japan (h)	2	1	1	0	6	4	0	2
Russia	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
Italy	4	0	0	2	3	2	14	10
Austria	0	3	0	0	1	6	20	5

(f) England has no continuing shipbuilding policy, but usually lays down each year four armored ships with a proportional number of smaller vessels.

(g) Germany has a continuing shipbuilding policy, authorized by the Reichstag, and extending to the year 1917. This authorization provides for the building between 1907 and 1917 of 16 battleships, 12 armored cruisers, 22 smaller cruisers, and 132 torpedo vessels.

(h) One more battleship, two more armored cruisers, three more cruisers, and several destroyers and submarines authorized to be laid down and completed by 1916.

(i) \$2,500,000 authorized for experiments and further construction.

Note, Tables I and II.—The following vessels are not included in the tables: Those over twenty years old unless they have been reconstructed and rearmament since 1900; transports, colliers, repair ships, converted merchant vessels, or any other auxiliaries; vessels of less than 1,000 tons, except torpedo craft. Torpedo craft of less than 50 tons.

In making comparisons of naval strength, and particularly of naval increase, the fact should be taken into consideration that the *rapidity of construction* varies materially in different countries. In England, Germany and Japan battleships and armored cruisers are completed in two to three years; in the United States in three years; and in France, Italy and Russia not less than four years are required.

Table II includes vessels authorized but not yet laid down, as well as those actually under construction.

TABLE III.

	France.	Germany.	Japan.	United States.
.....	.....	.....	1	(*)
.....	.....	5	5	.....
.....	.....	11	21	.....
.....	.....	20	41	.....
.....	333	274	273	27 (d)
.....	1,368	1,425	1,436	212 (d)
.....	147	208	193	954 (d)
.....	576	363	534	313
.....	385 (b)	260	327 (b)	296
.....	193	207	294	201
.....	1,610 (c)	2,308	.....	606
.....	49,312	47,467	41,906	43,400
.....	.....	104	.....	334
.....	.....	1,415	.....	9,112
Total	54,174	54,067	46,485	55,548

^aThe Admiral of the Navy.

(c) Includes 3,267 men of Coast Guard.

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RELATIVE ORDER OF WARSHIP TONNAGE.

At Present.		As Would be the Case were Vessels Building Now Completed.	
Nation.	Tonnage.	Nation.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	1,758,350	Great Britain	2,005,873
United States	682,785	Germany	820,692
Germany	609,700	United States	785,687
France	602,920	France	766,906
Japan	396,368	Japan	489,704
Russia	259,263	Russia	412,250
Italy	216,038	Italy	257,818
Austria	114,897	Austria	167,297

WARSHIP TONNAGE

OF THE PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS.

[Notes relating to this table appear on previous page,
near end of third column.]

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A dinner in honor of Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., was given by the Peary Arctic Club in the Metropolitan Club, New York city, on Nov. 10. Eighty covers were laid. The Service afloat was well represented. Capt. J. B. Murdock, U.S.N., commandant of the New York Navy Yard, had the second place of honor, on the left of Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the club. Mr. Peary spoke at length, his talk being illustrated with photographs showing the progress of his dash to the pole. The souvenirs were silver globes, with the figure of a man at the pole, clad in arctic costume, holding an American flag. The menus showed a picture of the pole, taken by the explorer. Among those at the dinner were Civil Engrs. Luther E. Gregory and L. M. Cox, U.S.N., Loyal Farragut, son of the late Admiral Farragut; ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Darling, Prof. William Libbey, of Princeton University; Prof. Herschel C. Parker, of Columbia University; Captain Bartlett, of the steamship Roosevelt; E. C. Benedict and Gen. Nelson G. M. Cook. Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.N., retired, one of the best authorities on such matters, are involved in the polar controversy, has taken public ground against the claims of Dr. Cook. In a lecture in Washington on Nov. 6 he called the doctor a "faker," and has given out a diagram tending to prove that the position of the sun as given by Dr. Cook in his published narratives show he was going southward, and not toward the pole. As Admiral Chester was on the sub-committee which passed favorably on the reports and records of Peary, friends of Cook have criticised this attack of Admiral Chester as showing prejudice against the civilian explorer. Admiral Chester refused to serve on a committee appointed to pass upon the claims of Cook. The National Geographic Society has appointed a committee to go to Denmark

and investigate the Cook records as soon as they are made public by the Danish scientists. On this committee is Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, U.S.N., retired.

The unofficial "Telegraph and Cable Code" prepared for the use of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps and their families by Lieut. Comdr. D. F. Sellers, U.S.N., came from the press this week, and is unique and in every respect gratifying. Its author is a code expert, and the work he has done in this little book certainly justifies his reputation. By combinations of letters the registered cable addresses of all prominent naval officers and all necessary phrases to be employed in regard to personal movements, movements of ships, detachment and duty orders, matters of leave, promotion, commissions, resignations, retirements, courts-martial, to health, sickness, death, money matters, pay accounts and innumerable miscellaneous phrases and general phrases are embraced in the code scheme. Examples are given of telegrams translated into code words, and some of them show a surprising economy in cable tolls. For one example, for instance, forty-three necessary words in a despatch are expressed in eight code words, six of which consist of but five letters, one of six and one of nine. The cable companies allow ten letters to a word, the joining of code words effects further economy. The score of the annual Army-Navy football game may be sent by the use of only one paid-for word in addition to the address. Among other conveniences that appear in the book there is a code word for the following sentence, which is supposed to be used by naval officers in distant parts of the world who often receive a Service paper containing an official order before they receive the order itself: "Is information contained in ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL dated —, relative to the movements of this ship (fleet), correct?" The book is neatly bound, consists of 128 pages, is ideally free from typographical errors and of a size which makes it convenient to carry in the pocket or a handbag. Lieutenant Commander Sellers is now engaged on the preparation of a similar code book for use by Army officers and their families.

Rear Admiral G. F. F. Wilde, U.S.N., who resides in North Easton, Mass., gives the opinion that the semi-submarine, such as Great Britain plans to build, is the coming type of battleship. He is also quoted as follows in the New York Sun: "The telling feature of the semi-submarine type of boat is the ease with which they may be handled. The Katakaddin, for instance, could turn almost in her own length, like a Chinese junk. She could turn around and look at herself, in seamen's phrase. She could maintain a speed of over sixteen knots, too, despite the fact that she was awash in any kind of rough water. This, which is the objection raised to the new type of semi-submarine, is hardly defensible. The boat swims like a shark. The waves do not break on her, but merely slur over. The other prime objection brought up against the proposed new type is the low freeboard, which they say will prevent the manipulation of her guns in a heavy sea. This is nonsense. I've been in the roughest weather in the China Sea, which is the roughest water on the face of the globe, and I never saw the time yet when I could not open up the ports and train my guns. The new type of battleship could be built at much less cost, four semi-submarines equaling in cost one Dreadnought."

An interesting question has come up in connection with the detail of non-commissioned officers of the Army for service with National Guard organizations of the various states. These soldiers are allowed commutation of quarters and rations, and there being doubt as to when the money should be paid to them upon account of these allowances the question was submitted to the Judge Advocate General, who holds, with the approval of the Secretary of War, that, in the case of Sergeant Williams, detailed to duty with the National Guard of Pennsylvania, it would be lawful to pay the commutation of rations in advance. This is in line with the practice followed for many years where a soldier is separated from his company or detachment in the operation of orders placing him on detached service, to regard him as being without means and to provide in advance for his necessities in the way of subsistence by the issue of travel rations or the payment of commutation.

Lieut. Col. Charles J. Bailey, Assistant Chief of Coast Artillery, and Capt. Percy P. Bishop, Coast Artillery Corps, were ordered on Nov. 10 to witness night target practice at Fort Terry, N.Y., and Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., respectively. Later Captain Bishop will go to Fort Stark, N.H., for the same purpose. Great doubt is expressed by Coast Artillery officers of the practicability of conducting night target practice on an extensive scale. With the development of the motor launch, the waters around nearly all our coast fortifications are thronged with boats, speeding about at all hours day and night, and there is great danger to human life in this proposed form of target practice. Searchlights in bad weather cannot illuminate the entire range sufficiently. It is likely that very little work of this sort will be done either on the Atlantic or the Pacific coast, but the conditions will be studied at every post, and, if it is deemed practicable, the practice will be had.

The Judge Advocate General has rendered an opinion that where a private, first class, is absent for a considerable length of time because of disability incurred in line of duty he should not be subject to reduction to second class, and should be entitled to retain his status as first class private until he has forfeited it for one of the reasons stated in Paragraph 273, A.R., which prescribes inefficiency and misconduct as the only causes for reduction. An application for purchase of discharge, for the reason that the soldier's mother was left dependent because her husband left his home in Helena, Mont., on a business trip to Canada, having in his possession a large sum of money, and had not since been heard from, although most diligent efforts were put forth to discover his whereabouts, has been held by the Judge Advocate General to be based on good and sufficient grounds.

The following cablegram was received Nov. 11, 1900, from the Governor General of the Philippine Islands: "A very sudden and very destructive typhoon passed through Tacloban, laying waste the populous towns of Northern Leyte, thence over Capiz and out over China Sea. The Army post at Dagami destroyed. This post has not been occupied by troops for several years. Much damage to property in Tacloban, including merchandise in Capiz, provincial government building, railroad offices

unroofed and the houses of light material practically all blown down. The natives are accustomed to rebuilding their houses within a few days, and although there will be a considerable per cent. of crop loss, not enough to cause uneasiness. The natives will have to plant quick-maturing vegetables and roots to supplement the usual supply in some localities."

Experiments are to be made under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, General James Allen, to develop a wireless telegraph outfit that may be of use in connection with aeroplanes and dirigibles used for military purposes. There is no small difficulty in this work, owing to the incessant noise made by the motor on the aeroplane and the danger element that would obviously be introduced into the navigation of a dirigible filled with hydrogen gas. A single spark going astray might ignite the gas and cost the crew their lives. A plant has been constructed at Fort Myer which was tested slightly this week by General Allen and Major Squiers. It weighs but seventy-four pounds, and it is believed that it can be used successfully under favorable conditions.

The Board of General Officers, of which Major Gen. Leonard Wood was president, appointed to recommend officers to fill existing and expected vacancies in General Staff Corps, has recommended the following officers for the detail: Medical Department, Major Paul F. Straub; Coast Artillery Corps, Lieut. Col. George T. Bartlett and Major William C. Davis; Cavalry, Col. Walter S. Schuyler, 5th Cav.; Major Henry T. Allen, 8th Cav.; Major Guy Carleton, 4th Cav., and Capt. Malin Craig, 1st Cav.; Infantry, Lieut. Col. Hunter Liggett, 15th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Daniel A. Frederick, 19th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Lea Feibiger, 3d Inf.; Capt. Edmund Wittenmyer, 5th Inf.; Capt. Joseph D. Leitch, 25th Inf.; Capt. Peter W. Davison, 22d Inf., and Capt. Harry H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf.

Announcement is made this week of the appointment of Capt. Sidney A. Staunton and Comdr. William I. Rogers to the Joint Army and Navy Board to consider the fortification of the Panama Canal. The Army members of the board are as follows: Brig. Gen. Arthur Michray, Chief of Artillery; Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers; Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and Brig. Gen. W. W. Wetherpoon, of the General Staff, and Major W. G. Hahn, of the Coast Artillery. It is expected that the recommendations of this board will be presented to Congress at the coming session for its action.

A special board to confer with Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Palmer, U.S.N., inspector of target practice, and his assistants, Lieuts. A. G. Howe and H. A. Baldridge, U.S.N., relative to changes in the regulations governing target practice in the Navy, has been ordered. The board consists of Lieut. Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves, fleet ordnance officer; Lieut. Comdr. T. A. Kearney, the Idaho; Lieut. Comdr. R. I. Curtin, the Minnesota; Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Watts, the Ohio, and Lieut. C. S. Kempf, the New Jersey. The principal object which it is hoped to accomplish is to do away with delays and hardships encountered in the record target practice, which is now held in the open sea.

By direction of Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia, orders have been issued by Adjutant General N. S. Burlow that Company A, 2d Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, located at Gassaway, be mustered out of service on account of the failure of a majority of the members of the company to report on Nov. 4 as ordered to protect the lives of two negroes imprisoned on suspicion of implication in an assault. The Governor's action should meet with hearty approval. Military men who fail to respond promptly and unquestionably to orders for duty are worthless.

Capt. Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., is to be detailed as naval aide to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, vice Rear Admiral John Hubbard, who goes to command of the Third Squadron of the Pacific Fleet, and will sail from San Francisco Dec. 21 for Yokohama, where he will assume command of the squadron. Captain Gleaves will enter on his new duties Dec. 10.

The opinion was expressed before the Southern Medical Convention by Dr. J. W. Kerr, of Corsicana, Tex., at New Orleans, La., Nov. 10, that hundreds of deaths at the Confederate prison at Andersonville, Ga., in the summer of 1864 were not due to typhoid fever, as then supposed, but were caused by pellagra. Dr. Kerr said this view was strengthened by the fact that musty or spoiled corn constituted the main diet of the prisoners.

It is in the respect at this time that there will be no examinations next year for appointments to the grade of second lieutenant in the Infantry and Cavalry arms of the Army. There are no vacancies at this time, and, with the ordinary number of vacancies occurring during the year, no more will be available at the end of the academic year. Second Point will be the last year for the graduating class. There will be a few vacancies in Field Artillery and forty-three in the Coast Artillery.

Reports current in regard to the substitution of an olive drab pea jacket for the Army overcoat are due to the fact that the Infantry Board, in session at Rock Island, has given the matter some consideration, but it is understood that there is little support within the board for this proposed change.

Trouble with the engine caused injury to the Wright airship at the College Park, Md., training course Nov. 5. Neither Lieutenant Lahm, who was steering, nor Lieutenant Humphreys, his passenger, was injured. After all the investigation possible on the field Lieutenant Lahm ordered the machine taken back into the shed for repairs.

Capt. William A. Marshall, commander of the Armored Cruiser Squadron and commanding the cruiser North Carolina, has been selected by the Secretary of the Navy to succeed Rear Admiral Edward D. Taussig as commandant of the 5th Naval District and of the Norfolk Navy Yard.

It is officially announced that hereafter the United States Civil Service Commission will conduct examinations as to the mental qualifications of candidates for appointment from the District of Columbia to the United States Military and Naval Academies.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The marriage of Miss Ann Kimberly Gifford to Lieut. James Hutchings Cunningham, Coast Art., U.S.A., took place in the Church of the Centurion, Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 6, 1909, where her parents were married twenty-four years ago. It was a brilliant social affair. The church was crowded with the officers of the garrison and their families and guests. The church was beautifully decorated, the color scheme being white and green. Huge white chrysanthemums were placed at each pew in the church and the chancel filled with palms and white flowers. The bridesmaids, Miss Hazelhurst, Miss Stewart, Miss Mary Fuller, Misses Margaret and Ann Brown Kimberly, Miss Elizabeth Oler, came in to the strains of the "Bridal March" from "Lohengrin." They wore white chiffon cloth over white messaline, with green sashes, and wore tulle veils, with green wreaths. They carried large bunches of white chrysanthemums and were preceded by six ushers, who were Lieutenants Goolrick, Chase, Mathews, Atkisson, Rutherford and Deans. Next came the maid of honor, and then the bride on the arm of her father, Major John H. Gifford. She wore a white lace gown and a long veil, caught with a spray of orange blossoms. She wore no jewels, except those given by the groom. She was met at the chancel by Lieut. James H. Cunningham, the groom, and his best man, Lieut. Harold Geiger. Chaplain William Scott performed the marriage ceremony in a most impressive manner. The bridal party left the church to the music of Tannhauser Wedding March. The bridal party and guests at once went to the Artillery School, where a reception was held. Refreshments were served by a Baltimore caterer. Dancing was indulged in, and the post band furnished the music. The bride threw her bouquet to her bridesmaids, and it was caught by Miss Margaret Kimberly. Miss Florence Stewart cut the thimble and ring in the bride's cake. The bride's going-away gown was blue broadcloth and blue turban and mink furs. The bridal couple were followed to the C. and O. station by a large number of the guests and were well showered with rice. They left at 4:50 p.m. for Richmond, and from there they go to New York, where they take the steamer for the Bermudas. Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham received a great number of very handsome gifts. Many of the guests came from a distance to the wedding, and among these were Lieut. A. B. Deans, jr., of Fort Washington; Lieut. E. J. Atkisson, of Washington Barracks; Lieut. Theodore M. Chase, of Fort Washington, and Lieut. Harold Geiger, of Fort Barrancas.

Vice Consul and Mrs. Van Lennep, of Holland, at Smyrna, Turkey, have recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Laura Van Lennep, to Midshipman Alfred K. Schanze, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Schanze, of Newark, N.J. Midshipman Schanze is now attached to the battleship North Carolina.

The engagement is announced of Capt. Arthur M. Shipp, 20th U.S. Inf., and Miss Alice Roth, of Honolulu. Captain Shipp, who is a son of the late General Shipp, is stationed at Fort Leavenworth, after a service in Honolulu.

Tuesday, Nov. 23, will be the wedding day of Miss Louise Frances O'Brien and Lieut. Walter V. Gallagher, of the 9th U.S. Inf., stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. O'Brien, of St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Herman L. Braun announces the marriage of his daughter, Lillian Theresa, to Lieut. Otto Harry Schrader, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., on Saturday, Nov. 6, 1909, at Chicago, Ill. Lieut. and Mrs. Schrader will be at home after Nov. 10 at Fort Adams, Newport, R.I.

Mr. and Mrs. Micajah Woods, of Charlottesville, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sallie Stuart, to William James Rucker, son of the late Col. William Alexander Rucker, U.S.A., and grandson of Mr. William James, of St. James, Mo. Miss Woods is a niece of Paymr. Robert H. Woods, U.S.N., and Mr. Rucker is a nephew of Gen. Daniel H. Rucker, U.S.A.

Mr. Thomas W. Buckley announces the engagement of his daughter, Alice Taylor Waring Buckley, to Cadet Daniel Huston Torrey, of the class of 1910, U.S. Military Academy. The wedding will take place in June after commencement at West Point. Miss Buckley is a sister of Capt. Merwyn C. Buckley, U.S.A. She is a relative of the late President Benjamin Harrison. The bridegroom-elect is a brother of Lieut. Philip H. Torrey, U.S.M.C.

Miss Inez Stengel, the only daughter of Charles E. H. Stengel, head of the firm of Stengel and Rothschild, one of the largest leather concerns in the country, was married Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 3, 1909, to Lieut. Paul Jones Horton, Coast Art., U.S.A. The ceremony was performed in Newark, N.J., by the Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Stengel's parents had opposed the engagement of their daughter to Lieutenant Horton, and induced her to return the engagement ring given to her by the lieutenant a year ago. Mr. Stengel promised at that time that if his daughter would marry some one other than an Army officer he would build her a handsome home as a wedding gift and take her husband into his firm as a partner. She preferred to join the Army, however, and the nuptial knot was tied without the knowledge of the bride's parents, by a prearranged plan. Lieut. Henry W. Torney, Coast Art., U.S.A., was prominent in arranging the details, and was also a witness at the marriage. Lieutenant Horton was, on Oct. 1, granted a leave for one month, and on Oct. 28 the leave was extended fifteen days.

The marriage of Miss Ida Elizabeth Pattiani and Asst. Naval Constr. Richard Duncan Gatewood will take place at 4 p.m., Nov. 24, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pattiani, 1521, Central avenue, Alameda, Cal. The affair will be a very quiet one, with only the members of the immediate families present.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mattie Milton, daughter of Capt. John B. Milton, U.S.N., to Lieut. George F. Neal, U.S.N., who is attached to the monitor Cheyenne.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. Albert Sidney Lyons to the wedding reception of his daughter, Virginia Allen, and Lieut. Charles Adams Blakely, U.S.N., on the evening of Monday, Nov. 15, from nine until eleven o'clock, at 161 St. Anthony street, Mobile, Ala.

Miss Elizabeth Worthington Trescot, daughter of Mrs. Stephen Barnwell Trescot, was married at Washington, D.C., Nov. 10, in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Charles Worthington, to Lieut. Philip H. Torrey, U.S.M.C. She wore her grandmother's bridal veil and a simple robe of rich white satin and old lace. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. L. Bucky, assistant pastor of St. Matthew's Church, and was followed by a reception. Miss Trescot was escorted into the drawing

room by her uncle, Mr. T. Cuthbert Trescot. Her sister, Miss Stephanie Trescot, was her only attendant. Lieutenant Torrey had for his best man his brother, Cadet Daniel Huston Torrey, of the graduating class of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, whose engagement to Miss Alice Taylor Waring Buckley, daughter of Mr. Thomas Buckley, of Washington, was recently announced.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Wadhams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wadhams, to Mr. Harger Wells Dodge took place at Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, Nov. 6, 1909, at 4:30 p.m. The bride is a niece of the late Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Townsend, U.S.A.; a cousin of Major C. W. Fenrose, 25th Inf., and sister-in-law of Lieut. William E. Pearson, 9th Inf., U.S.A.

Commodore Stacy Potts, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Potts, who have been making their home in Vallejo, Cal., for the past year or two, have announced the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Georgia Potts, to Asst. Paymr. Everett Graham Morsell, U.S.N., attached to the Yorktown. The wedding will take place at an early date.

Mrs. Richter, of Portsmouth, N.H., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ellinora Richter, to Lieut. Arthur Hopkins Rice, jr., U.S.N.

Miss Eleanor Sherburne Whipple, daughter of Major and Mrs. Charles W. Whipple, U.S.A., granddaughter of Major Gen. Uriel W. Whipple, U.S.A., and a great-granddaughter of Rear Admiral Theodoros Bailey, U.S.N., was married on Nov. 8, 1909, to Mr. Francis Russell Stoddard, jr., in the Church of the Incarnation, New York city.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Panan Simpson, daughter of Col. William Simpson, U.S.A., and Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, U.S.A., took place at New London, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1909, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frank Valentine Chappell, on Huntington street.

The ushers at the marriage of Miss Yulee Noble to Lieut. Sherman Miles, 3d U.S. Field Art., on Nov. 24, will be Lieut. Philip Matthews, U.S.A., of Fort Monroe; Lieut. Harold W. Huntley, of Fort Myer; Percy Weeks and Sherman Hoyt, of New York; Chauncey Haskell and S. Emory, jr., of Washington.

The marriage of Miss Wilma Edith Perham to Lieut. Lawrence Campbell Ricker, 10th U.S. Inf., will take place Saturday, Nov. 13, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Perham, in Washington, D.C.

Major Robert J. Gibson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gibson announce from Newport, R.I., the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ona Caroline Gibson, and Lieut. Avery John Cooper, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. The marriage will take place Nov. 24 at Fort Adams, R.I.

Miss Alice Marshall, daughter of Mrs. Fielding Lewis Marshall and sister of Capt. Richard C. Marshall, jr., U.S.A., was married to Mr. Robinson Nelson, of Richmond, Va., at Orange, Va., Nov. 2, 1909.

Miss Caroline Clapham Saffarans and Lieut. William O'Loughlin, 13th U.S. Inf., were quietly married at Memphis, Tenn., on Friday, Nov. 5, 1909. The bride was attended by her cousin, Mrs. Percy Patton, of Memphis, and Mr. Percy Patton acted as best man. The bride is a sister of Capt. George C. Saffarans, 2d Inf., U.S.A.

Miss Susan Blanche Schoeffel, sister of Capt. John B. Schoeffel, 10th U.S. Inf., was married in Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 10, to Mr. Fred Frost.

Miss Marion V. Williamson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Williamson, was married to Dr. Dayton C. Wiggin, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., at three o'clock Nov. 10 at Washington, D.C., in the Gunton Memorial Church, the pastor, the Rev. John Lee Allison, officiating in the presence of a party of relatives and intimate friends. The bride, who was unattended, wore her traveling suit of navy blue cloth, with a large blue hat, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Dr. and Mrs. Wiggin left Washington later in the afternoon for Virginia, where they will visit relatives of the former, and from there they will go to Chicago for a short time and thence to San Francisco, whence they will sail early in December for Manila, where Dr. Wiggin has been ordered to duty.

Ensign George H. Laird, of the U.S.S. Cleveland, and Miss Catherine Searle, of Alameda, Cal., were married in Manila, P.I., on Oct. 7, 1909. The ceremony took place in the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Murray Bartlett. Miss Louise Hardaman was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Cook and Miss A. J. James. The best man was Ensign George H. Bowdoy, of the U.S.S. Chattanooga, and the ushers were Ensign A. J. James, U.S.N., and Lieut. K. A. Joyce, 6th U.S. Cav. Miss Searle went to Manila from San Francisco via Hong Kong, and was met at the Philippine capital by her betrothed. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Searle, of Alameda, Cal., and is one of the most popular girls of the younger social set of the California city. Ensign Laird is one of the most popular of the junior officers now serving on the Asiatic Station. He is a member of the class of 1907, U.S. Naval Academy.

Col. and Mrs. Sydney W. Taylor, 2d Field Art., U.S.A., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie May, to Lieut. Edmund Louis Gruber, 5th Field Art.

Lieut. John P. Bubh, 4th Inf., at Camp Jossman, P.I., has announced his engagement to Miss Ross, of Pittsburg, N.Y. Miss Ross is a sister of Mrs. Herbst, and was her guest while stationed at Iloilo.

RECENT DEATHS.

Comdr. Frederick A. Abercrombie-Miller, U.S.N., retired, died on the night of Nov. 8, 1909, of pneumonia at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York city, after a brief illness. He was a native of Maryland, and entered the Navy Sept. 11, 1861, as master's mate. He served through the Civil War, and, among other duties, took part in fights at Donaldson, in the capture of Mobile and in the operations in Mobile Bay. He was recommended for promotion by Lieut. Comdr. Foxhall A. Parker, Comdr. T. A. M. Craven and by Comdr. M. B. Woolsey after the fight in Donaldsonville. He was in command of the A. C. Powell, and served in the Tuscarora on special service in Europe, in the Princess Royal, of the West Gulf Squadron, and in the Arizona and Cincinnati. While serving in the latter vessel he saw five Federal vessels destroyed by torpedoes in Mobile Bay. After the war his service included duty on the Frolic, Quinbaug, Vermont, Mohican, of the South Pacific Squadron; navy yard, Boston; Mohican, of the South Pacific, surveying in the West Indies. He was next on the Richmond, on the South Pacific Station, during 1876-7, and among other subsequent service was in

the Ticonderoga during her cruise around the world under Admiral Shufeldt, 1879-81. He served at Newport, R.I., and then on the Lackawanna, on the South Pacific Station, and was retired Nov. 30, 1885, for disability incident to the service. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Alice Townsend, of Brooklyn; one son, Charles, and two daughters, Edith and Alice, the latter being Mrs. Frederick Ashton De Peyster.

Brig. Gen. William Beatty Rochester, U.S.A., retired, grandson of Nathaniel Rochester, founder of Rochester, N.Y., died in Washington, D.C., Nov. 11, 1909, following a stroke of apoplexy. General Rochester had been ill about three weeks, having returned to Washington from his summer residence at Vineyard Haven, Mass., suffering from a severe cold, which gradually grew worse. He was born at Angelica, N.Y., on Feb. 15, 1826. He was the son of ex-Congressman William B. Rochester. During his youth General Rochester was in business at Buffalo, N.Y., but in 1850 went to the Pacific coast, settling at Sacramento, Cal. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as an additional paymaster of Volunteers, and after the war was appointed a major and paymaster in the Army, Jan. 17, 1867. He became Paymaster General of the Army in 1882, with the rank of brigadier general. Upon reaching the age limit he was retired from the Army in 1890. General Rochester received the brevet of lieutenant colonel of Volunteers March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services during the war. In June, 1862, he married Anna Lawrence Martin, daughter of Henry H. Martin, banker, of Albany, N.Y., and she died in April, 1905. Four children—Annie Rochester, of Litchfield, Conn.; Major William B. Rochester, jr., paymaster, U.S.A.; Henry M. Rochester, and Mrs. Alice Fenton, wife of Capt. C. W. Fenton, 2d U.S. Cav.—survive him.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. John J. Coppinger, U.S.A., retired, were held at Washington, D.C., Nov. 6, in St. Matthew's Church, and the interment was in the Arlington National Cemetery with the usual military honors. The following served as honorary pallbearers: Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwan, U.S.A., retired, Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, U.S.A., retired, Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, U.S.N., retired, Brig. Gen. C. R. Edwards, U.S.A., Col. Robert T. Emmet, late N.G.N.Y., Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn, U.S.A., Chief Justice Harry M. Clabaugh, John D. Crimmins, Major David S. Stanley, U.S.A., Major Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., and Capt. A. W. Perry, U.S.A. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Cardinal Gibbons at St. Matthew's Church. The Cardinal was assisted by Mgr. Falconio, the papal delegate; Mgr. Lee and Fathers Buckley and Cooper, of St. Matthew's Church, and Father Conway, of Georgetown University. The official committee representing the M.O.L.L.U.S. consisted of Major Gen. George W. Davis, U.S.A., Brig. Gen. Daingerfield Parker, U.S.A., Paymr. Gen. Albert S. Kenney, U.S.N., and Col. Louis P. Siebert, U.S.V.

Mrs. Hester Elizabeth Kimball, widow of the late Chief Engr. James B. Kimball, U.S.N., died at Hotel Hohenzollern, Wiesbaden, Nov. 7, 1909.

Mrs. Lillian Sherman Dent, wife of Capt. Elliott J. Dent, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., died at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 22, 1909.

The infant son of Lieut. J. E. Dorry, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service, died at New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 30, 1909.

Mr. Joseph B. Fowler, father of the wife of Capt. James D. Reams, 30th U.S. Inf., died at Flushing, N.Y., Oct. 31, 1909.

Chief Musician William S. Littleton, Band 4th U.S. Cav., died at Fort Meade, S.D., on Nov. 4, 1909. He was well known throughout the Army, and his ability as a musician was of the highest order. He first enlisted Sept. 2, 1885, in the 1st Cavalry, serving with that regiment until July 23, 1893, when he was appointed chief musician of the 4th Cavalry, and held that position until his death. A widow and three children survive him.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of Ulysses S. Grant, 2d, a son of the late President Grant, died in San Diego, Cal., Nov. 10, 1909, of apoplexy. She was fifty-two years old, having been born at Adrian, Mich., in January, 1857. She had been an invalid for many years. Mrs. Grant was Josephine, daughter of Jerome B. Chaffee, formerly U.S. Senator for Colorado. She was educated at various schools in this country and at Heidelberg, Germany. She was married to Mr. Grant in November, 1880.

Dr. Theodore Ruggles Timby, inventor of a number of devices for the sighting and firing of guns by electricity, and who made a claim that he was the inventor of the revolving turret used on the Monitor, died in Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 9, 1909. He was ninety years old on April 5 last, and his death was due to old age. His birthplace was Dover, Dutchess county, N.Y. When he was sixteen years Dr. Timby is credited with having invented the floating drydock. This was followed by the invention of the turbine water wheel, which soon came into use throughout the country.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL COPPINGER.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 6, 1909.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The announcement of the recent death of Brig. Gen. John J. Coppinger seems to call for a humble tribute to his memory from an enlisted man formerly of his command in the good old 23d Infantry. He was beloved by all the enlisted men of his command as a strict but just disciplinarian. One of his characteristics was the faculty he had of never forgetting a man of his regiment; he knew them all by name. He was a model soldier in every sense of the word. He never asked or expected a man to do what he would not do himself. On all drills and marches, no matter how arduous, he was there. A great point with the General was neatness, cleanliness and soldierly deportment in the appearance of the men under his command. It is not saying too much that under his command the 23d Infantry was one of the very best disciplined and contented regiments in the Service. OLD 23d.

The families of Cabinet members are slowly returning to their Washington homes for the winter. Mrs. Meyer and the Misses Meyer, wife and daughters of the Secretary of the Navy, who had planned to arrive Nov. 8, will not open their house for several days. The Secretary of War and Mrs. Dickinson will be settled in their house in Connecticut avenue in a few days. Secretary Ballinger has returned from Lakewood, N.J. Secretary Nagel has returned from Houston, Tex. Mrs. Knox, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Dickinson, wife of the Secretary of War, and Mrs. Wickersham, wife of the Attorney General, are in mourning, but will attend to their official social duties.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

A meeting of the Washington Commandery, M.O.L. L.U.S., will be held at Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 17.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Harris, U.S.A., are spending several weeks in Washington, D.C., at 1758 Corcoran street.

Civil Engr. Franklin C. Prindle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Prindle have removed from the Woodley to their new home at 1752 Park road, Washington, D.C.

Miss Blanche Turner and her mother, Mrs. J. W. Turner, of St. Louis, Mo., will spend the winter with her son, Lieut. George E. Turner, U.S.A., at Fort Ruger, Honolulu, H.T.

Mrs. Vroom, of Philadelphia, is the house guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Roscoe C. Davis, U.S.N., at their apartment at the Don Carlos, Washington, D.C.

Comdr. J. Edward Palmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Palmer expected to arrive in Nice, France, on Nov. 1, after a six months' tour in their motor car through Switzerland and France, and will spend the winter in Nice.

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin T. Simmons have taken an apartment at the Wyoming, in Washington, D.C. Captain Simmons is on detail with the General Staff Corps, and has just returned from the Philippine Islands, where he was on duty with his regiment, the 4th Infantry.

Mrs. Henry Romeyn, wife of Major Henry Romeyn, retired, of Washington, D.C., who has been the guest of Major and Mrs. William Martin, of Plattsburg Barracks, is now visiting her relatives, Capt. and Mrs. Leon B. Kromer and Lieut. and Mrs. N. A. Cartmell, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Among those present at the dinner given by the Siamese Minister in Washington, D.C., Nov. 5, were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., Col. and Mrs. George F. Downey, U.S.A., Comdr. Cleland Davis, U.S.N., and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bradford and Miss Rose Bradford.

Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, U.S.N., retired, and former commander of the Pacific Fleet, now on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Luke McNamee, of Schenectady, N.Y., in speaking of the aeroplane, said, referring to its use in war: "I believe that they might be valuable as scouts. What may be done in the future with them is hard to imagine, but with the present I do not believe that the heavier-than-air machine would be a menace in time of war."

Col. and Mrs. C. H. Murray entertained the veterans, their families and visitors to the reunion of the Army of Tennessee at a large reception at Columbus Barracks last week. Receiving with Col. and Mrs. Murray were Gen. and Mrs. F. D. Grant and General Dodge and his daughter, Mrs. Montgomery. Mrs. Roe and Mrs. De Loffre served in the dining-room, assisted by Miss Murray, Miss Upham, of New York; Miss Jessie Murray and Miss Allie Heard. Several hundred guests were present. The reception was preceded by a dress parade.

Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, who reached a point within 111 miles of the South Pole, was made a knight in King Edward's birthday honors on Nov. 8. Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, who commanded the British squadron which participated in the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York, and Sir Edgar Speyer, the banker, were also included in the birthday honors. Admiral Seymour and Sir Edgar are made privy counselors. Lieutenant Shackleton was born in Ireland Nov. 4, 1874, and entered the merchant marine when he was sixteen years old. He later became an officer of the Royal Naval Reserve.

In a memorial service to the late Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A., on Oct. 30, at Burlington, Vt., Rev. E. G. Guthrie said, in part: "Thus in a very true and broad sense General Howard may be called a Christian citizen. His greatness was found to be both intrinsic, as embodying the spirit and principles of goodness and of usefulness, and of Christlikeness; and extrinsic, as fulfilling a world mission. Mrs. Howard, his wife, still lives, though past seventy years, and in feeble health. She was with him in all his work at home and during the war. Without her it is fully confessed he could not have done his work. Probably no man ever reached his true greatness without the aid of a good mother or a good wife."

A correspondent calls our attention to a striking coincidence shown in the death of Major Gen. O. O. Howard and his old friend and classmate, Mr. George Howe Vose, grandson of Gen. Joseph Vose, aide for four years to General Washington in the Revolutionary War. Born at the same time and raised together in Maine, both entered Bowdoin College together when sixteen years of age and graduated in the same class in 1850. Immediately upon graduating Mr. Vose emigrated to California, where he arrived in 1852, establishing a mercantile business which has been maintained ever since. Though their lives have been spent widely apart, General Howard and Mr. Vose never flagged in their interest for each other, and as regularly as clockwork visits were exchanged, first on one side the continent and next on the other. Throughout their existence both have led Christian lives, and their interests have been largely along the same lines in this respect. And now, after having been born, raised and educated together, and having lived an identical life and attained the advanced age of seventy-nine, they both answered the final roll-call at practically the same time, and, as a last coincidence, in the same way—heart disease, and before medical aid could be administered.

An Italian correspondent writes saying: "The wife and daughter of Gen. J. J. O'Connell, U.S.A., had a trying experience during the recent anarchist demonstration at Rome, sympathetic with the Ferrer incident. For some weeks Mrs. O'Connell had been seriously ill at the Convent of the English Blue Sisters, on the Celian Hill, where are located several Catholic institutions. The fury of the anti-clerical mob was particularly directed toward this quarter of the city, although for three days and nights all Rome was helpless; no telephone nor telegraph service; no lighting of streets at night; no distribution of mail. On the morning of the second day two French priests were killed on the Celian Hill, and the strikers then made a determined onslaught upon the English Convent Hospital. The British Consul raised the Union Jack over the building, and insisted upon the protection of a body of police. On the following night, toward dawn, a howling mob of anarchists 'rushed' the convent garden, overpowered the police, who made a determined resistance, shooting down several rioters. The mob succeeded in throwing petroleum upon the roof of the outbuildings, which burst into flames. So terrible were the scenes that one patient literally died of fright; another, an Italian, became violently insane. The Blue Sisters maintained discipline within the hospital, and were attempting to remove patients to the military hospital adjacent when the arrival of the British Consul and a strong detachment of Italian infantry drove off the mob."

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. Sidney D. Maize, 12th U.S. Cav., at Boise, Idaho, Oct. 5.

Mrs. Charles S. Walkley, treasurer, Artillery Branch, Army Relief Society, has changed her address from Fort Monroe, Va., to 65 Prospect street, East Orange, N.J.

The home of Major and Mrs. Milton F. Davis, U.S.A., retired, at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y., is in quarantine, their daughter, Helen, having a light case of scarlet fever.

Mrs. McCoy and Miss Willie McCoy, wife and daughter of Major Frank B. McCoy, 17th U.S. Inf., are at the Oakland, Columbia road, Washington, D.C., during November.

Capt. O. W. Budd, retired, and his daughter, Miss Elsa Budd, have returned from an all-summer stay in North Carolina, and are at their home, 310 Carson street, San Antonio, Tex.

Chaplain Charles S. Walkley, U.S.A., retired, and wife have returned from a trip through the West and Alaska, and taken a residence for the winter at 65 Prospect street, East Orange, N.J.

Dr. J. M. Moore, formerly a surgeon in the U.S. Navy, arrived in New York Sunday, after an absence of four months in Europe. Dr. Moore is staying at the Prince George Hotel, New York.

Mrs. Turnbull, the wife of Ensign Archibald Turnbull, U.S.N., is visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. William F. Halsey, U.S.N., at their apartments at the Marlborough, Washington, D.C.

The "coming-out" reception for Miss Louise Larned, planned to be given on Nov. 12, has been postponed until next month. Miss Larned is the daughter of Col. Charles W. Larned, U.S.A., of the Military Academy.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, U.S.V., publisher of the Los Angeles Times, is a patient at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, at Baltimore, Md. A little over a year ago he was at the institution under the care of Dr. Hugh Young.

Gen. F. Moore, U.S.A., Mrs. and Miss Jessie, are at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York city. They have rented a housekeeping apartment for the winter at 1200 Madison avenue, corner of Eighty-eighth street, New York city.

Warren Sanford Stone, the twenty-two-months-old son of Lieut. T. W. Stone, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Stone, of Portsmouth, who has recently been very ill in the Infants' Hospital, Boston, Mass., is making satisfactory progress at last report.

Major Eben Swift, U.S.A., will deliver a lecture to the members of Squadron A, N.G.N.Y., at its armory in New York city Nov. 19, on the recent maneuvers in Massachusetts, illustrated by maps showing the different locations of the organizations on each day.

Mr. George Hiram Mann, formerly of the Navy, and now of the New York Bar, announces the removal of his Washington office to Room 204, the same address. As heretofore, Mr. Mann will specialize in appearing before the committees of Congress, the various executive departments and the Federal courts. The New York office will continue at 60 Wall street.

Mrs. E. R. Kellogg, wife of Gen. E. R. Kellogg, of Toledo, Ohio, gave a most beautiful reception on Oct. 30 at the Secor Hotel to the Ursula Wolcott Chapter, D.A.R., of which Mrs. Kellogg is Regent. Several hundred guests were present. Mrs. Kellogg was recently hostess at a luncheon of sixteen covers at the Country Club, given in honor of Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant.

At the annual inspection and banquet of Gen. Adelbert Ames Camp No. 1, U.S.W.V., held in Lowell, Mass., Nov. 9, with a large attendance, not only of the members of the camp, but of visitors and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary as well, Major Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, spoke in a reminiscent vein upon that city's part in history. Other entertainers also helped to enliven the evening.

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., denied, on Nov. 9, that he will head an expedition to the South Pole within the next five years under the direction of the Peary Arctic Club of New York. "I have no intention of going on another polar expedition," he said. "I am in the service of the Government. If I can be of help to any expedition starting out for the South Pole I shall gladly give them the benefit of my experience in the north polar regions as to methods of travel, food and instruments."

A statement which has appeared, to the effect that Comdr. John F. Luby, U.S.N., at present on duty at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., would welcome duty at Annapolis, is without any foundation. So far from wishing or desiring or feeling as if he could welcome duty in Annapolis, we know that nothing would be more annoying to Commander Luby just at present, as he hopes early in the spring to be assigned sea duty. He is also well contented with the Boston Yard until he receives orders to join a ship.

The first of a series of lectures arranged by the Department of Engineering of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences was given in the lecture hall of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 9, by Col. William M. Black, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A. Colonel Black took a conspicuous part in the rehabilitation and sanitation of the cities of Cuba during the occupation of that island by the United States, and in the lecture described the character of the work done by the American Army Engineers, including, among other things, the construction of sewers, the cleaning and paving of streets and the building of country roads, which have resulted in such vast improvements in the Island of Cuba.

Before a large audience, consisting of the student body of Bellevue College, the townspeople and many of the post people, Col. Cornelius Gardener, 16th Inf., stationed at Fort Crook, Neb., gave a lecture Sunday evening, Nov. 7, at the Presbyterian Church at Bellevue, Neb., on the subject of "The Independent Thinker." The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the large congregation followed with great interest the course of the independent thinker in the world's history, as traced by Colonel Gardener. At the conclusion of the address the congregation came forward to meet Colonel Gardener, who held an impromptu reception. Colonel Gardener has accepted an invitation to address the Y.M.C.A. of Omaha in the near future.

Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, commanding the Department of the Missouri, and Col. Cornelius Gardener, commanding Fort Crook, Neb., have been elected members of the Omaha Elks' Lodge. They will be initiated Nov. 19, and the lodge, which is one of the largest and most successful in the country, is making preparations for a big celebration, as both officers are exceedingly popular in Omaha. The membership in the lodge carries with it membership in the Elks' Club, one of the largest and most popular in Omaha. Major C. W. Kennedy and Capt. J. L. Hines have recently joined this lodge, which has become very popular with the Army through the efforts of Major D. E. McCarthy, who is a Past Exalted Ruler, and at present a life member of the Leavenworth Lodge.

A daughter was born to the wife of Asst. Paymr. M. H. Karker, U.S.N., on Nov. 5.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. T. M. Coughlan, 1st U.S. Cav., at Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 3, 1909.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. George E. Nelson, 3d U.S. Cav., at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Nov. 5, 1909.

Mrs. Bulmer, the wife of Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer, U.S.N., left Washington, D.C., last week for Boston, Mass., where she will spend a month.

Brig. Gen. Alfred Mordecai, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Mordecai have returned to Washington, D.C., and opened their apartment at the Westmoreland for the winter.

Col. and Mrs. C. M. O'Connor and their young daughter, Miss Marion, have taken an apartment in Washington, D.C., at the Toronto, corner Twentieth and P streets, for the winter.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Kossuth Niles have taken an apartment at the Burlington, No. 1120 Vermont avenue, Washington, D.C. Admiral Niles is on duty as a member of the Lighthouse Board.

Mrs. Deakne, wife of Major Deakne, Corps of Engrs., is visiting for several months her sister, Mrs. Hannum, wife of Lieutenant Hannum, Corps of Engrs., at the Kenesaw, Washington, D.C.

At the recent election in Rhode Island Hon. Zenas Work Bliss, son of the late Major Gen. Zenas R. Bliss, U.S.A., was elected lieutenant governor. He has hitherto been a member of the General Assembly.

Mrs. Cornelia G. Upham, daughter of Gen. D. S. Gordon, U.S.A., retired, residing at 119 Bonita avenue, Piedmont, Cal., has gone to Washington, D.C., and will reside at 1742 P street, N.W., temporarily.

Miss Marion Allison, of Governors Island, has returned from Princeton, where she was a guest at a house party given by Dr. and Mrs. Magie to see the Dartmouth game. Miss Allison also visited Gen. and Mrs. Rae last week at Highland Falls.

Mrs. John H. Gardner, wife of Major John H. Gardner, 1st Cav., and her daughter, Mrs. T. M. Coughlan, wife of 1st Lieut. T. M. Coughlan, 1st Cav., are located for the winter at No. 811 South Union avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Clochette Magruder, the daughter of Dr. Alexander Fitzhugh Magruder, U.S.N., retired, entertained at a small tea on Tuesday, Nov. 9, in honor of the wedding party of Miss Elizabeth Worthington Trescott and Lieut. Philip Torrey, U.S.M.C., whose marriage took place on Wednesday, Nov. 10. Miss Trescott was also the guest of honor at a luncheon given on Monday, Nov. 8, by Miss Lillie Finley, and at a luncheon and theater party given on Tuesday, Nov. 9, by Miss Nannie Morse.

One thousand soldiers and their friends assembled in the big amusement hall at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Tuesday evening, Nov. 9, to witness the moving pictures of the Toledo Military Tournament, given under the auspices of the 27th Infantry, 15th Cavalry and Battery F, 5th Field Artillery, with Chaplains Rice and Snyder in charge. The moving pictures illustrated all of the interesting and important events of the tournament, from the entrance of General Grant with his staff to the lowering of the flag at retreat on the last day. The chaplain announced a soldiers' ball for Saturday night, Nov. 20, and an entertainment gotten up by the men for Tuesday, Nov. 23.

A number of the friends of the officers of the U.S. Coast Artillery on duty at Key West, Fla., now under orders to leave there for another station, tendered them a very enjoyable informal dinner at the El Polaco Nov. 4. The guests of honor were Capt. James A. Thomas, Capt. Richard T. Ellis, Lieut. Clarence E. Seybt and Lieut. Rufus F. Maddux, U.S.A. Much regret was expressed that Lieut. Everett M. Balcom, U.S.A., who is also under orders to leave, was unable to be present, having only recently submitted to an operation for appendicitis. Hon. Jefferson B. Browne acted as toastmaster, and paid a fine tribute of appreciation to the departing officers, all of whom responded in a most fitting and cordial manner. Hon. George W. Allen took occasion to make a few remarks, expressing the regret of all that their honored guests were so soon to leave, and wishing them success and happiness in their new posts of duty. The feeling of sincerity which characterized the speeches was unmistakable, and the sentiments of mutual regard and esteem were most happily expressed by all.

A new camp of the Army of the Philippines, Camp Littleton W. T. Waller, was organized at Alangapo, P.I., in September. The installation of officers took place at Alangapo on Sept. 11. A delegation from Manila went to Olongapo to deliver the charter and install officers, headed by Dave Englebert. The delegation consisted of twenty-five members from Camp Lawton, of Manila, and ten members of Camp Ward Cheney, of Cavite. Camp Waller was chartered with a membership of thirty-two. Besides the charter members, nine new members have been installed and twenty applicants have been elected to membership. After the installation of the new officers an excellent program was carried out, which included some witty remarks by Capt. T. F. Lyons, U.S.M.C., and a talk by Major W. N. McKelvey, U.S.M.C. Commander Nolan and Senior Vice Commander Sullivan, Army of Philippines, also addressed the veterans. Refreshments were served. T. Nolan is commander, W. F. Sullivan vice commander and H. W. Haas adjutant of the new camp.

"Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Rucker, U.S.A., retired, is not only the oldest officer of the U.S. Army now living," says Harper's Weekly of Nov. 6, "but also the oldest man that has ever been in the military service of this country. He was two years old and able to toddle about when the White House was burned by British troops in the administration of President Madison. He was seven years of age when Florida was bought from Spain and added to the Union. He was eight years old when Maine (which up to that time had been part of Massachusetts, though not contiguous thereto) became a state. He was thirty-three years of age when Iowa and Florida were admitted to the Union as states. The lapse of time since his birth is most vividly realized when it is considered that General Rucker has lived in every Presidential administration since the government began, save only three—those of Washington, Adams and Jefferson. He was born only thirteen years after the death of the first President, and among his friends and acquaintances have been a good many people who knew George Washington. But anybody who saw the General to-day would never imagine that these things could be true. He is quite as spry and youthful in his ways as many a man of sixty-five. In Washington, where he lives, he walks downtown nearly every morning, and is often seen on the street-cars. Only the other day he was noticed standing on the running-board of an open car, having got up and stepped out to allow some ladies to pass. General Rucker was ninety-seven years of age on the twenty-eighth day of last April."

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Ira Longanecker, 2d U.S. Inf., at Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 8.

Capt. Dorsey Cullen, 13th U.S. Cav., will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco for treatment.

Asst. Surg. H. Butts, U.S.N., is en route home from the Naval Station, Cavite, P.I., via the Suez Canal.

Capt. and Mrs. John R. R. Hannay, U.S.A., have taken the residence 2019 Twentieth street, Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Col. William F. Stewart, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Stewart have taken a house on P street, Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., is recovering from typhoid fever, and has been able to go out riding this week.

Lieut. A. J. Woude, 6th Cav., will leave the Philippines on Dec. 1 for New York, via Suez Canal, Cairo, Naples and Paris, with a friendly call on King Edward in London, and will be hobnobbing with royalty for some four months.

Mrs. Samuel B. Bootes and her daughters, the Misses Marion and Constance Clark, left Manila on the transport Logan. They will go to Zanesville, Ohio, where funeral services and internment of Capt. Samuel Bootes will take place.

Mrs. Webster, the wife of Major Edmund Kirby Webster, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Frances Marvin Webster have sent out cards for a tea, to meet Miss Alice Gates Boutell, daughter of Representative Boutell, on Monday, Nov. 15, from four until six, at the Wyoming, Washington, D.C.

Capt. Cecil Stewart, 12th U.S. Cav., who resigned from the Army, to take effect Nov. 6, 1909, is a native of Virginia and a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1886. He has served in the 3d, 4th and 5th Regiments of Cavalry, in the Subsistence Department, and was last assigned to the 12th Cavalry.

Guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week included Gen. A. L. Myer, Chaplain Alfred A. Pruden, Col. F. L. Town, Major George F. Landers, Capt. Charles F. Bates, Lieut. O. H. Longino, Lieut. F. C. Miller and Lieut. Denis Archer, U.S.A., and Midshipman David H. Stuart, U.S.N.

Among the guests at the elaborate banquet at Savannah, Ga., Nov. 4, in honor of President Taft, were Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, U.S.N., and Major Dan C. Kingman, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., both of whom made interesting addresses. Admiral Sperry responded to the toast of "The Navy," and spoke of the voyage of the Battleship Fleet around the world, and Captain Kingman responded to the toast of "The Army," and told of its good work in aiding civilization.

Surg. Gen. G. H. Torney, U.S.A., and Major George D. Deshon, of the Medical Corps of the Army, will make a tour of inspection, with a view to procuring the latest mechanical devices for the treatment of diseases and for physical development for use at the General Hospital for the Army and Navy at Hot Springs, Ark. The Military Academy, at West Point; the Naval Academy, at Annapolis; New York city in the East and a private sanatorium in Battle Creek, Mich., will be visited.

The first officers' hop of the season was given at Washington Barracks, D.C., Nov. 5, and was an unusually brilliant affair. Flags and bunting and fall flowers and foliage made a fine setting for the uniforms of the officers and the costumes of the women. The several hundred guests were received by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William C. Lanfitt, U.S.A., who were assisted by the committee appointed for the season, consisting of Captain Connor, Lieutenant Alexander, Lieutenant Sultan, Lieutenant Goethals and Lieutenant Atkinson, U.S.A. The Engineer Corps orchestra furnished the music.

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Troop K, 14th U.S. Cav., on Nov. 1, at Boise, Idaho, boarded the train for San Francisco, to sail Nov. 7 for a two years' detail in the Philippines. Fifty-five men, under command of Lieuts. R. E. Smyser and H. R. Smalley, boarded the two tourist sleepers, which conveyed them to Umatilla, where they joined the special train from Fort Walla Walla bearing the rest of the 14th Cavalry. "Troops K and L of the 14th, which have been stationed at the Boise Barracks during the past two years," says the Idaho Statesman, "have been, with the exception of a few individuals, model troops. They have given the police of the city less trouble than former troops stationed here, and both officers and men have taken a more active interest in athletics than former companies. They were the first troops to introduce polo at the barracks, and their interest in football has been greater than that of their predecessors."

The transport Sheridan sailed Nov. 5 from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, with headquarters, band, Troops A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I and K, 14th Cav. (23 officers and 501 enlisted men), and the following military passengers: Major Scott, Captains Gray, Adams, Smith, Drake, Pope, Bell, 1st Lieutenants McKenney, Smyser, Rucker, Meyer, Norton, Lynch, 2d Lieutenants Zane, Davis, Hixson, Wimberly, Park, Smalley, Rush, Converse, Bane, Pierson, Veterinarians Peter and Musser, Chaplain Chase, 14th Cav.; Lieutenant Colonel Lassiter, 4th Inf., commanding troops; Colonel Harris, Med. Corps; Majors Purviance and McCulloch, Med. Corps; Captains Holbrook, 5th; O'Keefe, 12th Cav.; Watson, 7th; Moore, 20th; Armistead, Sweeney, 21st Inf.; Garrard, Quartermaster; Bosley, Med. Corps; Kite and Rodgers, Philippine Scouts; 1st Lieutenants Burroughs, 12th Cav.; Rees, 3d Inf.; Waring, Watkins, Med. Corps; Conzelmann and Guitard, Med. Res. Corps; 2d Lieutenants Ristine, 21st Inf.; Swift, 12th Cav.; nine post non-commissioned staff, 39 Hospital Corps, 11 casuals, 14 recruits, three for 3d, one 4th Infantry, one 13th Cavalry, and nine Company G, Engineers.

The machine-gun platoon of the 11th Infantry, under command of Lieut. Cassius M. Dowell, in a contest against time at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., on Nov. 3, broke the best record in the United States, making the remarkably fast time of forty seconds flat. The fastest time previously made, it is said, was 44-1-5 seconds, made by the platoon of the 16th Infantry at Fort Crook, Neb., on Oct. 28 of this year. As this was just three-fifths of a second faster than the record held by the 11th Infantry platoon at the time, it aroused in the men a keen spirit of rivalry and determination, which resulted in their splendid record. The contest consists of starting from the scratch with the piece in pack, running 100 yards, unpacking and setting up piece on line and firing a shot, then repacking and returning 100 yards to scratch.

It is announced that Capt. Robert J. Maxey, of the 24th U.S. Inf., stationed at Madison Barracks, N.Y.,

who was tried by a G.C.M., of which Col. C. D. Cowles, 5th Inf., was president, had suffered a reduction of ten numbers on the lineal list of the Army as the result. Captain Maxey was charged with the excessive use of intoxicants. The findings were approved by General Wood.

The Quartermaster's Department has awarded this week to J. P. Fletcher, of San Francisco, the contract for the construction at Fort Baker of an Engineer and Signal Corps storehouse, \$3,611; carpenter and paint shop, \$2,345; blacksmith shop, \$1,454; fire apparatus house, \$1,893; addition to stable, \$2,811; addition to wagon sheds, \$1,532. A contract has been let to J. T. McMahon, of Norfolk, for laying cast iron pipe and making new service connections with wharf house at Fort Monroe for \$527. The Department has this week advertised for the following construction work: Fort Barrancas, one double set non-commissioned officers' quarters, quartermaster's storehouse and addition to band barracks; at Fort Hamilton, an ordnance shop; at Fort William H. Seward, addition to post exchange and gymnasium for use as bowling alley and shooting gallery; Fort McKinley, Me., two double sets non-commissioned officers' quarters, one quartermaster's storehouse and an addition to guardhouse. Plans are being prepared for a number of buildings to be erected at Fort Mills, P.I. They will embrace quarters for the commanding officer, officers' quarters, lieutenants' quarters, non-commissioned officers' quarters, a barrack building, a mess hall and kitchen and a lavatory building. Plans are also being prepared for quarters for civilian employees at Forts Pickens and Screven.

An example of a soldier's willingness to risk life for others was afforded on the return trip of the steamer General Jackson to Fort Screven, Ga., Nov. 6. The approach to the steamer from Haddon's wharf, Savannah, is over a gangplank without protecting side-rails. Musician Esterbrook, of the 14th band, while attempting to board the boat, missed his footing and fell into the river. Pvt. William P. Cleary, of the 74th Co., C.A.C., without hesitation, went after him, not even stopping to throw off his blouse. Esterbrook was helpless, as he had been knocked insensible, but Private Cleary succeeded in bringing him to the side of the boat, and, with assistance, he was taken aboard. Private Cleary had already distinguished himself in the football game. This is his first enlistment in the Army, but he has an excellent discharge from the Navy, where he served four years in the Torpedo Flotilla in the Philippines. The accident happened at 11 p.m. The approach to the steamer is very poorly lighted, and it was the darkness that caused Esterbrook to miss his footing. Col. John P. Wisser, commanding at Fort Screven, has commended Private Cleary for his exceedingly brave act.

DEPARTMENT OF VISAYAS.

Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, commanding, reports that the affairs of the Department of the Visayas, P.I., have been conducted by staff officers and post commanders satisfactorily, with the exception of their embarrassments due to the shortage of officers due to detached service. Of the average number of 177 officers, 35.8 per cent. have been absent, and 6.2 per cent. of the 3,715 men.

Vino is the cause of 80 per cent. of the summary court offenses and a large proportion of those tried by G.C.M. While other liquors have a heavy license tax, that on vino is merely nominal, so that it is cheap and its sale is in the hands of irresponsible persons. The sale of native liquors to American soldiers and sailors is prohibited in two provinces, and this prohibition should be made general.

It is recommended that concrete buildings replace the present temporary or unsubstantial structures. The new hospital needed at Iloilo should be of this material. The rations have given general satisfaction; the fresh beef has been excellent. Beri-beri is the principal disease, causing six out of twenty-five deaths.

The troops are enthusiastic in target work. Intelligence work has accomplished much, in spite of the inexperience of some of the officers when first detailed to it. All should have the experience of rank above that of second lieutenant. Additional land and buildings are wanted for offices and quarters. Concluding, General Brush says: "It is believed to be detrimental to the best interests of the Service to transfer soldiers still in the prime and vigor of life from a homegoing to an incoming regiment for the sole purpose of allowing them to be credited with double time for retirement. This causes the Army to lose many men at a time when their services are most valuable. Under existing conditions valuable non-commissioned officers have been retired at from forty-two to forty-five years of age. No such transfers should, in my opinion, be made, unless the soldier has served at least twenty-five years actual time. I heartily indorse the provision of law which allows double time for service in these islands, but with the restrictions as to transfer herein stated. The increase of the Infantry by twenty regiments is earnestly recommended in order to meet the ever-increasing demand for the services of this arm and to provide an adequate first line in the event of hostilities. The increase should be accomplished in four years, five regiments being added each year."

The demand for the first of the series of Theodore Roosevelt's account of his African adventures in Scribner's Magazine in the October number was so great that the entire and very large first edition was called for within three days after publication. The second article, in the November number, gives the author's impressions and experiences on an East African ranch, which in many ways reminded him of early days on the plains of the great West, and the account of his first successful lion hunt on the Kapiti Plains. His preliminary comments upon the big game of Africa, especially his conclusions regarding those considered most dangerous to the sportsman and the natives, will be read with much interest. The illustrations are from photographs by Kermit Roosevelt and other members of the expedition.

The Confederate Veteran quotes the Rev. J. W. Kaye, now minister of an Episcopal church in Philadelphia, as execrating Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., in the matter of shackling Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy. Mr. Kaye was a lieutenant in the 157th Pennsylvania Volunteers, which had charge of President Davis during his incarceration at Fortress Monroe. "General Miles had no more to do with the putting of irons on Jefferson Davis than I did," says Mr. Kaye. "Charles A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, came to Fortress Monroe and examined the prison and the way Mr. Davis was kept. On his return to Washington General Miles received orders to put irons on the distinguished prisoner, and there was nothing he could do but obey, as any soldier should. I had charge of the detail that went to Mr. Davis's cell to put the irons on him.

He resisted strongly, and cried out that he would rather die than submit. Mr. Davis was thrown on his back on his cot in his cell and the blacksmith welded the irons on his hands and on his ankles, and not till this was done did he break down. He threw himself on his bed and cried like a baby and begged someone to give him a gun to shoot himself. The irons were kept on Mr. Davis only a few days."

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 9, 1909.

The first hop of the season was given on Friday evening, Oct. 29, in the post gymnasium. Genuine Halloween spirits filled the air. Ghostly sheeted figures flitted in the big room, which never before looked so attractive. The entire walls from one end to the other were covered with Moro sarongs, flags and Oriental hangings, while from the ceiling hung Jolo lanterns and grinning Jack-o'-lanterns. At the end of the hall, where the band was stationed, the American flag was draped, while at the opposite end three immense divans were pushed back against the walls, which were entirely covered and draped with Khilims and Oriental stuffs. Rugs and Navajos covered the floors. From each side screens were placed diagonally from the couches and were covered with hangings. In front of them the long tables, lighted by scarlet shaded candelabra, were placed. Here were set forth great mounds of polished red apples, olives, old-fashioned doughnuts fudge, the best ever, nuts and raisins, all served buffet fashion. The punch bowl and cider bowl stood facing each other across the room. Dancing was on till a late hour and a number of out-of-town guests were present.

Lieut. and Mrs. Longanecker are receiving the united congratulations of the regiment upon the arrival of an eight-and-one-half-pound boy at their quarters, Monday. Lieut. Bruce R. Campbell returned after a ten days' leave, Friday morning. Miss Gladys Rodman, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Gullion the last week, returned to her home in Frankfort, Ky., Saturday. Major George B. Duncan, who was recently operated upon in the Jewish Hospital, in Cincinnati, was able to sit up out of bed for a short time Saturday morning. Lieut. and Mrs. Clement Hale Wright are in the garrison again, after a month's leave spent in Ohio.

On Tuesday evening of last week Capt. and Mrs. Bell entertained informally at cards, with a Dutch supper following. Wednesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Mathews entertained at cards. On Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. George C. Saffrans entertained at cards for their guest, Mrs. Breton, formerly of this regiment. The Ladies' Afternoon Five Hundred Club held their first meeting of the season last week at Miss Mansfield's. Delicious refreshments were served. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Bell's.

Lieutenant Bolter's new automobile came out from town last week. The weather lately has been ideal for motoring. The Fort Thomas Pistol Club held their first meeting with the Covington Pistol Club next week. The reorganization of the entertainment committee for the winter has taken place. The officers and ladies have joined their forces and hope their united efforts will prove successful. Those on the committee are Captains Bell and Gibson, Lieutenant Cullison, Miss Mansfield, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Saffrans.

Lieutenant Crockett has been confined to his quarters for weeks, suffering from rheumatism, and has now been ordered to Hot Springs for treatment. Capt. and Mrs. Marquart have returned from a month's leave spent in Philadelphia. Mrs. Comstock is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bailey, wife of Major Bailey, of this regiment, while Lieutenant Comstock is absent on the twenty-one day hike from Fort Sheridan, Ill. Dr. Dawe, our new surgeon, with his mother, who will make her home with him, has settled in Dr. Hasselbine's old quarters.

Colonel and Miss Mansfield entertained delightfully at cards Tuesday evening for their house guest, Miss Morrill. Five hundred was played. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Wholley, Capt. and Mrs. Bell, Lieut. and Mrs. G. W. Ball, Lieut. and Mrs. Gullion, Lieut. and Mrs. Kay, and their guest, Mrs. Armstrong; Captain Gibson and Lieutenant Jackson. Mrs. Armstrong won the ladies' prize, a large fern; Mr. Jackson, the men's prize, a beautifully bound diary. A delicious supper was served. Yellow chrysanthemums were the flowers used. On Friday afternoon Master John Wholley entertained his little friends, the occasion being his seventh birthday. Miss Alberta Wholley came in from the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at Clifton, to spend the day. On Oct. 20 Miss Mansfield served tea from five to six in honor of her guest, Miss Morrill. Mrs. Archie Harris and Mrs. Wholley poured tea from the charmingly appointed table in the big bay window. Mrs. William Ball received with Miss Mansfield. One of the prettiest teas of the season was that of Mrs. Kay, when she and Lieutenant Kay were at home to the officers and ladies of the garrison on the last Wednesday in October for their guest, Mrs. Armstrong. Autumn leaves shaded the electric lights and candles. The center flower piece consisted of great, pinkish-lavender asters. Mrs. Roberts, in gray, and Mrs. Bell, also in gray, poured. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were in the garrison during the inspection Saturday. Captain Gibson, Lieutenants Jackson and Cook were hosts at a very charming Welsh rabbit party last week for the visiting ladies of the garrison, Mrs. Breton, Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Rodman. On Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Gullion, Lieut. and Mrs. Mathews and Miss Rodman were the guests of Lieutenant Reed at a theater party at the Columbia, given for his father, who was spending a few days in the post. Lieutenant Jackson has had as his guest, the past week his brother, Mr. Jackson, and also Mr. Angle, of Schenectady, N.Y. Mrs. Gullion has been spending the week with her son, Lieutenant Gullion, at the post.

FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., Nov. 7, 1909.

To-day was a very exciting one for the post. In the morning a rifle tournament took place, at 200 and 300 yard ranges, and with conditions most favorable for excellent shooting. Each team consisted of five men with two sighters. Shooting was done in the following manner: String of five shots each at 200 and 300 yard ranges, offhand position at 200 yards, and the sitting and prone at the 300 yard range. The standing of the teams in the totals was as follows:

Naval Reserve: Lieut. Heseltine, 200 yards, 21; 300 yards, sitting, 20; prone, 19—total, 60. Ensign Weymouth, 18; 16; 17—51. Ensign Doble 19; 17; 20—56. C. G. M. Davis, 22; 20; 21—63. Q. B. Durgin, 19; 18; 19—56. Total of team, 286.

107th Company, C.A.C.: Lieut. Moody, 200 yards, 18; 300 yards, sitting, 22; prone, 21—total, 61. Sergt. Eastwood, 19; 21; 20—60. Pvt. Flannagan, 20; 16; 17—53. Pvt. Britt, 16; 17; 20—53. Corp'l Hoover, 19; 19; 20—58.

154th Company, C.A.C.: Lieut. Avery, 200 yards, 19; 300 yards, sitting, 19; prone, 17—total, 55. Lieut. Gage, 21; 20; 19—60. Sergt. Pinkerton, 20; 16; 20—56. Corp'l Axelsson, 18; 22; 22—62. Pvt. Nicholson, 17; 16; 16—49.

24th Company, C.A.C.: Sergt. Cook, 200 yards, 21; 300 yards, sitting, 21; prone 19—total, 61. Pvt. Noa, 20; 19; 18—57. Capt. Thompson, 19; 21; 17—57. Sergt. Simpson, 21; 14; 18—51. Corp'l Cozier, 17; 21; 19—57.

90th Company, C.A.C.: Sergt. Shuler, 200 yards, 18; 300 yards, sitting, 18; prone, 19—total, 50. Pvt. Draper, 19; 18; 15—52. Pvt. Harkrader, 18; 18; 19—55. Pvt. West, 23; 23; 18—64. Pvt. Willis, 22; 19; 17—58.

The above was the standing of the first five teams; there were, however, twelve organizations represented in the tournament. Lieutenant Heseltine and his squad of marksmen won the first prize. The 107th Company, C.A.C., from Fort Preble, won the second prize. The highest individual prize was won by Pvt. Orwin West, 90th Co., C.A.C., with a score of 64. The prizes for individuals for the enlisted men consisted of hats, shoes, pipes and sweaters, donated by Frank M. Low.

In the afternoon the home team utterly defeated the eleven representing Fort Warren, Mass. The game was on the home ground, the first of the Warren this season. In the early part of the game Warren showed up very well, but the tide soon turned and McKinley had things in their own way. The

first half ended with the score 11-0 in favor of McKinley. In the second half the second team went in for McKinley and rolled up the score to 23. The Warren team, however, with fast plays succeeded in making a touchdown and kicking a goal, preventing a whitewash. True, the fast McKinley end, played a star game. He is said to be the best all-around player in this state. Hogan for Warren played a good game. In fact the whole McKinley eleven played a fast and snappy game, making very good use of the forward pass. If the home team had not put in subs, Warren would not have scored at all. There was a large crowd of people present from Portland to witness the game, the Casco Bay Line running special boats for the occasion. The following was the lineup:

Fort McKinley—Sheridan, De Witt, Leven, L.; Smiglin, Clare, L.; Clare, Michalak, L.; Cowan, Smith, C.; McSweeney, Kozawanski, R.; Brennan, Clyce, G.; Farch, R.; True, Tautant, R.; Slater, Flood, L.H.B.; Tyler, Wagner, R.H.B.; Floyd, Nash, F.B.

Fort Warren—Smith, R.; McCafferty, R.; Rehling, R.; Dillon, C.; De Coursey, G.; Lynch, L.; Blum, Morrissey, L.; Streeter, Hogan, L.; Wilson, R.H.B.; Marshall, L.H.B.; Griggs, F.B.

Score: Fort McKinley, 23; Fort Warren, 6. Touchdowns, Floyd, 2; Farch, Nash, Hogan. Goals from touchdowns, True, 2; Wagner, De Coursey. Referee, McLean; umpire, McBrady, Portland High School; timer, Vaughn; head linesman, Mahoney, Portland High School; linesman, Stambaugh and McCarthy. Time, 25 and 20 minute halves.

Monday, the Fort Warren team departed for their home station. A large crowd went down to the Government boat and gave the team a yell as the steamer left the wharf. Captain Clark, O.A.C., accompanied the football team from Warren on their Maine trip.

FORT DU PONT.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Nov. 10, 1909.

Wednesday evening, Oct. 27, Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Ryan entertained at dinner, their guests being Col. O. B. Mitcham, Dr. W. C. Lyon and his mother, Mrs. Lyon, of Newburg, N.E., and Lieutenant Dunsforth. Thursday afternoon Mrs. L. S. Edwards gave an afternoon tea for the ladies of the post, to meet Mrs. Lyon. Col. O. B. Mitcham completed his tour of inspection here on Friday, and left for Governors Island. Mrs. Lyon, who has been visiting her son, Dr. W. C. Lyon, left Friday for her home. Miss Vida B. Whitney is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Ryan.

On Oct. 30 Capt. and Mrs. Ryan and Lieut. and Mrs. R. N. Campbell gave a sheet and pillowcase party at the quarters of the latter. The spooky guests, in guise of ghosts, added to the Halloween appearance of the house, which was tastefully decorated with autumn leaves and Jack o' lanterns, the dining-room hung with crepe paper festoons, the table presenting a festive appearance with witches' cats and bats and a large pumpkin filled with fruit. Appropriate games were played and prizes awarded. A large punch bowl of cider stood invitingly in the hall and dainty refreshments were served. The crowning feature was the rendition of Burns' "Ride of Tam o' Shanter" by Capt. T. E. Murphy. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. C. H. Hunter, Capt. and Mrs. T. E. Murphy, Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Ryan, Major H. C. Hartnett, Lieut. and Mrs. E. A. Stockton, Lieut. H. W. T. Eglin, W. C. Lyon, E. K. Smith, D. McI. Ashbridge and J. L. Dunsforth. Mrs. C. H. Hunter entertained informally the ladies of the post at a tea on Wednesday afternoon. Those present were Mmes. Murphy, Edwards, Ryan, McKenney, Irvine, Stockton, Jefferson and Miss Whitney.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. U. Campbell and daughter, Virginia, left Tuesday, Nov. 2, for a ten days' leave, to visit at Lieutenant Campbell's home in Tennessee. Col. O. H. Hunter went to Fort Myer last week, where he spent his last ride. Mrs. L. S. Ryan was hostess at a riding party Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 9. After a ride of about fourteen miles the guests assembled at the home of Capt. L. S. Ryan, where substantial refreshments awaited them. Those invited were Col. and Mrs. Hunter, Capt. and Mrs. Edwards, Major Hartnett, Lieutenants Eglin, Ashbridge, Smith and Dunsforth, Dr. W. C. Lyon, Miss Whitney, Mrs. Jefferson and Miss Bartlett, of Delaware City.

FORT MCKINLEY, RIZAL.

Fort William McKinley, Rizal, P.I., Sept. 29, 1909.

The post was favored yesterday afternoon by a visit of the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice-president, and party consisting of his wife and Commissioner Gilbert and wife. They came up from the city in an automobile, and were met at the entrance to the post by a squadron of the 12th Cavalry, led by the band of that regiment, which was also mounted. The party were escorted to the residence of General Potts, the post commander, where a reception was given to the officers of the post. In the receiving line were: Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks, Commissioner and Mrs. Gilbert and Gen. and Mrs. Potts. There was a band concert on the lawn, and at 5 o'clock a review was held of the brigade; the reviewing stand was at post headquarters on account of the bad condition of the parade grounds.

Mr. Fairbanks was surprised to find that the post was so large, and also at the number of troops stationed here. He was also greatly pleased at the natty condition of the soldiers as they passed in review. The troops which took part were as follows: 7th Infantry, 12th Infantry, 5th Artillery and 12th Cavalry. After the review the 12th Cavalry gave a fancy riding drill, and the 7th Infantry went through the Butts' Manual, all witnessed by Mr. Fairbanks and his party. Mr. Fairbanks expressed himself as being greatly pleased with the reception an entertainment at the post, and said that this visit would remain in his memory as the most interesting and instructive that he had ever made at any post.

The game of ball on Monday last between the 7th Infantry and 5th Artillery at the former's ground was very interesting, being won, as usual, by the Artillery, score six to two. A large audience witnessed the game and much enthusiasm was shown. The Artillery has been playing very fast ball of late, and all other teams at the post must do much better if they expect to keep on an even footing with them.

On next Saturday evening, Oct. 2, Col. William H. C. Bowen, 12th Inf., will lecture at the auditorium of the Y.M.C.A. on "American Campaigns," with stereopticon views illustrating life on the plains and Indian fighting in the West. The famous battle of the "Little Big Horn," in which General Custer and his whole command were slain by the hostile Sioux, will be shown and described.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

S.O. NOV. 11, 1909, WAR DEPT.

So much of orders Sept. 9 as directs Major Benjamin A. Poore to proceed to San Antonio for duty is revoked. Major Poore will report by telegraph to his regimental commander for assignment to station, and on expiration of leave join the station to which he may be assigned.

Leave for two months from Dec. 29 is granted Major Charles C. Ballou. Major Ballou is relieved as constructing quartermaster at Baltimore, and will proceed to San Francisco, to sail March 5 and join his regiment in the Philippines.

G.O. 216, OCT. 28, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—The system of record keeping prescribed in G.O. No. 92, W.D., May 5, 1909, will, on Jan. 1, 1910, or as soon thereafter as the necessary materials can be obtained, be extended to and adopted at the headquarters of each Artillery district, of each military district, and of each permanent military post whose garrison exceeds two companies, except that in the Philippines Division the adoption of the system will be ex-

tended only to the headquarters of the Artillery districts and the headquarters of such of the larger posts as may be designated for the purpose by the division commander.

The system of record keeping prescribed in G.O. No. 92, W.D., May 5, 1909, having once been adopted at any headquarters, will be maintained thereafter continuously afterward regardless of any change that may take place in the strength or composition of the command subordinate to such headquarters.

Requisitions for the necessary materials will be made immediately upon receipt of this order, except that at posts in the Philippines Division the requisitions will be made immediately upon receipt of notice at such posts that they have been designated by the division commander for post at which the system of record keeping herein referred to shall be adopted.

II.—So much of paragraph IX, G.O. No. 23, W.D., Feb. 5, 1909, as relates to the extreme zones in which target practice with 12-inch mortars, steel, will be held, is amended so as to prohibit target practice with these mortars in zones beyond the 5th, except in cases where the mortars are mounted upon carriages of the model of 1896-M1, or upon carriages of the model of 1896-M1, which have been altered to the model of 1896-M1, with cast-steel top carriage.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 219, OCT. 30, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—Paragraph 1293, Army Regulations, as amended by Par. I, G.O. No. 153, W.D., Sept. 23, 1908, is further amended to read as follows:

1293. Officers below the grade of major providing their own mounts do not forfeit the right to additional pay by reason of absence on account of sickness or on ordinary leave, nor will the mere fact that such officers are at posts on a purely temporary period from the stations where their mounts are kept deprive them of their right to the additional pay so long as the horses are actually and exclusively owned and kept for their use in the military service at their regular stations. In all other cases the right to the additional pay accrues only where the mounts are actually available for use at the station where the officer is serving.

II.—Under the provisions of paragraph 199, Army Regulations, names of military posts in the Philippine Islands are announced as follows:

The military post at Parang, Mindanao, Ludlow Barracks, in honor of Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, U.S. Army, who died Aug. 31, 1901.

The military post at Jolo, Jolo, Angur Barracks, in honor of Col. Jacob A. Augur, 10th U.S. Cav., who died April 18, 1909.

The military post at Daraga, Luzon, Regan Barracks, in honor of Col. James Regan, 9th U.S. Inf., who died June 25, 1906.

The military post at Malabang, Mindanao, Torrey Barracks, in honor of Lieut. Col. Zerah W. Torrey, 18th U.S. Inf., who died Dec. 7, 1904.

The military post at Zamboanga, Mindanao, Pettit Barracks, in honor of Lieut. Col. James S. Pettit, 8th U.S. Inf., who died Sept. 4, 1906.

2. Par. I, G.O. No. 173, W.D., Oct. 12, 1906, is rescinded.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 220, NOV. 1, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—No cannon that may hereafter be mounted in a seacoast fortification will be fired by the Coast Artillery until the artillery district commander has been notified in writing by the district armament officer that the cannon and its carriage have been inspected and are in condition for use.

II.—Par. 5, G.O. No. 97, W.D., May 12, 1909, is amended to read as follows:

5. Badges of military societies may be worn on all occasions of ceremony in the following order from right to left, but when officers and enlisted men on the active list of the Army wear these badges, the medals and badges named in paragraphs 1 and 2 will not be worn:

a. Badges of military societies commemorative of the wars of the United States, including the Philippine Insurrection and the China Relief Expedition, in the order of the dates of such wars.

b. Badges of the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States and of the Army and Navy Union of the United States.

c. Corps and division badges of the Civil War.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 221, NOV. 4, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—Describes the military reservation of about two acres, situated within the limits of the naval reservation on Sangley Point, Island, Luzon, P.I.

II.—1. Form A. Return to Writ of Habeas Corpus, by United States Court, Manual for Courts-Martial, edition of 1908, pages 188 and 189, is amended as follows:

a. The paragraph beginning at the third line from the bottom of page 188 is changed to read as follows:

"The said _____ has been placed in confinement (or 'arrest,' as the case may be) and formal charges have been preferred against him for said offense, a copy of which, duly certified and verified, is hereto annexed; and that he will be brought to trial thereon as soon as practicable before a court-martial, to be convened by the commanding general of the Department of _____ (or 'convened by Special Orders, No. _____, dated Headquarters Department of _____, 19____, a copy of which, duly certified and verified, is hereto annexed')."

b. The last sentence of the next to the last paragraph of the form on page 189 is changed to read as follows:

A copy of the order promulgating said sentence, duly certified and verified, is hereto attached.

2. A copy of the charges will be certified by the post adjutant and sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths and the administration in the following form, which I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the original charges preferred against _____, and that the same are in the usual form of military charges, and conform to the rules regulating military procedure.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ of _____, 19____.

Judge Advocate of Court-martial
(Or "Trial Officer of Summary Court").

3. The copy of the order conveying the court, or publishing the sentence, will be certified and verified in a similar manner.

III.—Chevrons and insignia with bars and designs of red washable material placed on a background of blue cloth, according to sealed patterns in the office of the Quartermaster General, have been adopted for wear with the blue denim working clothes for those men of the Coast Artillery Corps who are entitled to wear chevrons and insignia. Gunners' insignia will not be worn with the blue denim working clothes.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 70, OCT. 31, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Warrants of non-commissioned officers of school detachments to the blank form "Non-commissioned Officer's Warrant, Artillery" (Form No. 154, A.G.O.) will be used by the president of the Army War College and the commanders of the several other Service schools mentioned in G.O. No. 118, W.D., June 15, 1909, in appointing the non-commissioned officers that they are authorized by that order to appoint.

2. An enlisted man on discharge receives travel allowances to the place of actual enlistment. Under the provisions of paragraphs 851, 857 and 861, Army Regulations, the place at which a man is accepted for enlistment is specifically distinguished from the place of his actual enlistment, and under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1901 (31 Stat. 902), travel allowances on discharge can be allowed to the place of actual enlistment only.

3. Interpretation of General Orders No. 169, W.D., 1907.—The provisions of G.O. No. 169, W.D., Aug. 14, 1907, as

amended, are interpreted to mean that officers are required to wear uniform on occasions set forth in the "Table of Occasions" appearing in that order, or as prescribed by the commanding officer; and that when the uniform is prescribed, it should conform to the standard articles constituting the particular uniform ordered and described in G.O. No. 169, referred to above. That order is not to be interpreted as meaning that officers serving with troops shall at no time wear civilian clothes.

With reference to the wearing of civilian clothes by officers on duty in the Philippine Islands, the provisions of Cir. No. 8, Headquarters Philippine Division, May 19, 1908, are approved and are intended to prevent the wearing by officers and enlisted men of any clothing other than the prescribed uniform within the limits of the Philippine Division, exceptions being made in the cases of officers starting on leave or returning therefrom.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 71, NOV. 2, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—Hereafter the physical examinations and tests of officers prescribed in G.O. No. 79, W.D., May 14, 1908, will be taken once during each fiscal year between July 1 of one year and June 30 of the following year, but no officer will be required to take more than one examination or test during any one fiscal year.

II.—After the present stock of dress trousers prescribed in paragraph 75, G.O. No. 169, W.D., Aug. 14, 1907, which have heretofore been made of 22-ounce sky-blue kersey, shall have become exhausted through issue, dress trousers of 16-ounce sky-blue kersey will be issued in lieu thereof, regardless of the station at which the troops requiring the same may be sent.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, Chief of Staff.

CIR. 72, NOV. 4, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—Enlisted men of the Coast Artillery Corps will wear the new pattern dress coat only when in full dress uniform and will continue to wear the old style blue blouse as part of the dress and the Service uniforms.

II.—Black oilskin clothing, including hats and half-hip rubber boots, will hereafter be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department for the use of enlisted men of each mine company, Coast Artillery Corps, and of each mine planter.

They will be supplied upon duly approved requisitions from the post quartermaster or the quartermaster of the mine planter, who will be accountable for and will issue the clothing upon memorandum receipt furnished by the company or detachment commander. The clothing will remain the property of the United States, and will, in the event of loss or destruction through other than unavoidable circumstances, be charged to the enlisted men on the muster and pay rolls at cost or invoice price.

The number and sizes of these articles to be estimated for will be as follows for each mine company and mine planter:

Twenty-four oilskin jackets—12, chest measurement, 40 inches; 12, chest measurement, 42 inches.

Twenty-four pairs oilskin pants—12, waist measurement, 36 inches; 9, waist measurement, 38 inches; 3, waist measurement, 42 inches.

Twenty-four hats—4, size 6 7-8; 8, size 7; 8, size 7 1-8; 4, size 7 1-4.

Twelve pairs rubber boots, half-hip—1 pair, size 7; 6 pairs, size 8, and 5 pairs, size 9.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 73, NOV. 6, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Gives regulations of War Department governing the acceptance of corporate sureties on bonds and a list showing surety companies which have qualified to do business.

PRIZE FOR ARMY TROOPS.

G.O. 57, NOV. 1, 1909, FORT RILEY, KAS. The following letter and resolution from the Wichita Commercial Club, Wichita, Kas., is published for the information of this command:

Wichita, Kas., Oct. 30 1909.

Commanding Officer, Fort Riley, Kas.

Dear Sir: It is a matter of great pleasure to me to enclose a copy of resolution unanimously adopted by the Wichita Commercial Club at a meeting held on Oct. 26, 1909.

It will be appreciated if you will transmit this resolution to the officers and men comprising these organizations that visited here during jubilee week, that they may know how high a regard they have established in the minds of the people of the city of Wichita and contiguous territory as a result of that visit.

Yours sincerely,

JOHN MCINNIS, Secretary.

A Resolution Adopted by the Wichita Commercial Club at a Meeting Held Oct. 26, 1909.

Resolved: That it is the sense of this meeting, representing the spirit and purpose of the Wichita Commercial Club, that the commanding officers, officers and enlisted men of the 7th Cavalry and 6th Field Artillery, U.S. Army, who participated in the exhibition of military drills in this city on Sept. 26, 1909, Military Day of the Pericles Prophets Jubilee, extended the sincere thanks and hearty congratulations of this body for their splendid display of training and proficiency on that occasion, and especially for the uniform conduct of both commands while in this city.

That their visit has been productive not only by enlightening the people of this section on the splendid condition in which the Army is maintained, but by enhancing public regard for the United States soldier, with the confidence in his physical and moral quality of the troops marks them as fine soldiers, gentlemen and good citizens, such as to stir with pride every patriotic-minded person.

That it is a great source of satisfaction that we should have had this opportunity to come so pleasantly in touch with such worthy representatives of the Regular military establishment of our country, and that it is our sincere wish and hope that the future may afford similar opportunities for renewing and cementing the cordial acquaintanceship that has been formed.

By order of Colonel Ward:

WILLIAM J. KENDRICK, 1st Lieut., 7th Cav., A.A.G.

G.O. 75, SEPT. 7, 1909, DEPT. OF MINDANAO. Under the provisions of Par. 193, Army Regulations, 1908, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of Mindanao.

T. C. WOODBURY, Colonel, 3d Inf.

G.O. 76, SEPT. 8, 1909, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

Capt. William R. Sample, Adjutant, 3d Inf., is, in addition to his other duties, detailed on temporary duty at these headquarters as officer in charge of athletics, and commanding officer, headquarters detachment, these headquarters, relieving 2d Lieut. Frank K. Ross, 6th Cav., of those duties.

By order of Colonel Woodbury:

FREDERICK PERKINS, Major, Adjutant General.

G.O. 66, SEPT. 4, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

The following changes of stations of Philippine Scout organizations in this department are ordered:

Headquarters, staff and band, 8th Battalion, and the 39th Company from Tanauan, to Camp James, Abuyog, Leyte, and the 38th Company from Naga, Cebu, to Tanauan, Leyte.

Headquarters, staff and band, 10th Battalion, and the 36th and 44th Companies from Tagabiran to Camp Connell, Samar.

The 17th Company from Camp Connell to Camp Hart, Samar, and the 20th Company from Camp Connell and the 23d Company from Camp Hayt, to Tagabiran, Samar.

Upon the departure of the 38th Company from Naga, Cebu, that station will be abandoned.

G.O. 70, SEPT. 20, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Capt. Michael N. Morris, Phil. Scouts, is relieved from duty as post quartermaster and commissary at Camp James, Abuyog, Leyte.

G.O. 73, SEPT. 24, 1909, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.

First Lieut. William N. Hughes, Jr., Signal Corps, having reported at these headquarters Sept. 14, 1909, for duty, is announced as chief signal officer of the department with station in Hilo.

G.O. 180, OCT. 27, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
Under the provisions of Par. 193, Army Regulations, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of California during the temporary absence of Col. Edward B. Pratt, 30th Inf.

WALTER S. SCHUYLER, Colonel, 5th Cav.

G.O. 181, OCT. 30, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
So much of G.O. No. 16, Dept. of California, Jan. 25, 1909, as prescribes that Co. E, Signal Corps, shall be "for duty at these headquarters" is revoked. In future this company will have the same status as other organizations at its station, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

By order of Colonel Schuyler:

WALTER L. FINLEY, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 183, NOV. 2, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
Before a G.C.M. at the Presidio of San Francisco was arraigned and tried 1st Lieut. Harry A. Schwabe, C.A.C.
Charge: Neglect of duty, in violation of the 62d Article of War.

The specification alleged that Lieutenant Schwabe, being on duty as officer of the Presidio of San Francisco, about July 13, 1909, did fail to verify personally the number of prisoners under his charge at the after midnight inspection, as required, to which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

Finding: Of the charge and its specification, "Not Guilty." The court does therefore acquit him, 1st Lieut. Harry A. Schwabe, C.A.C.

The acquittal was approved.

G.O. 184, NOV. 2, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
Major James M. Kennedy, M.C., Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, will, in addition to his other duties, take charge of the office of the chief surgeon of the department and of the medical superintendent, Army Transport Service, during the temporary absence of Lieut. Col. Henry S. T. Harris, M.C.

G.O. 113, OCT. 29, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.
Whenever an enlisted man has been tried by a general court-martial and acquitted, or if convicted and the sentence does not include dishonorable discharge or confinement, the trial judge advocate will at once notify the post commander in writing of the fact that confinement forms no portion of the sentence of the court, whereupon the post commander will, as far as concerns the charges on which tried, at once release the prisoner from confinement or arrest and restore him to duty.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:

HENRY C. CABELL, Major, Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

CIR. 33, NOV. 5, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

(Telegram.)

"Washington, D.C., Nov. 4, 1909.

"Commanding General, Department of the East, Governors Island, N.Y.

"Fortress warfare is omitted from garrison school course, and seacoast engineering will be separated from field engineering and taken up in the period assigned Fortress Warfare by General Orders one twenty four, War Department, nineteen five.

"By order of the Secretary of War:

By command of Major General Wood:

GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 146, NOV. 3, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.
The 121st and the 162d Companies, O.A.C., are relieved from duty at Key West Barracks, Fla., and will proceed about Nov. 10 and Nov. 16, 1909, to stations as follows:

The 121st Company at Fort Screven, Ga., and the 162d Company at Fort Dade, Fla.

With a view to permitting transfers among the enlisted men at Key West Barracks, Fla., and from the 121st and 162d Companies, C.A.C., the C.O., Artillery District of Key West, is authorized to transfer such enlisted men as may desire to exchange to and from the 121st and 162d Companies, C.A.C., and the company remaining at that post.

G.O. 80, OCT. 29, 1909, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.
Announces that Nov. 1 to March 31 is the period for theoretical instruction, and April 1 to Oct. 31 the period to be given to practical instruction in drill and other military exercises, and the necessary instructions are given.

G.O. 82, NOV. 4, 1909, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.
The 3d Battalion, 19th Inf., will be relieved from duty at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., on the arrival of the 18th Infantry at that post, and will then proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for temporary station.

G.O. 62, SEPT. 14, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
The military station at Macabebe, Pampanga, is designated as Camp Treadwell, in honor of the late 1st Lieut. Roscoe Treadwell, Phil. Scouts, killed in an engagement with pulajanes near Santa Ana, Leyte, Sept. 9, 1906.

G.O. 63, SEPT. 16, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
Par. 35, G.O. No. 1, these headquarters, Jan. 1, 1909, is amended to read as follows: In case of death of an officer, enlisted man, civilian employee or other civilian at a military post or station, the commanding officer of the organization or the quartermaster will send direct to the officer in charge, Army Morgue, Manila, as soon as possible, a report on the blank furnished by that office for that purpose.

G.O. 64, SEPT. 17, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
The provisions of G.O. 50, these headquarters, prescribing the use of cloth puttees for certain troops in this division, will hereafter apply to Philippine Scouts.

G.O. 108, OCT. 23, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.
Publishes regulations for the conduct of post and garrison schools.

G.O. 71, AUG. 26, 1909, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.
The 2d Battalion, 23d Inf., is relieved from duty at the Post of Jolo, Mindanao, and will proceed on or about Sept. 7 to the Post of Parang, Mindanao, for station.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave for fifteen days, about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Brig. Gen. Charles Morton. (Oct. 30, D. Mo.)

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, commanding the department, accompanied by 1st Lieut. Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., aide-de-camp, will proceed to New Orleans for the purpose of reporting to the President upon his arrival in the department about Oct. 29, 1909. (Oct. 26, D.G.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Capt. Moor N. Falls, Q.M., is appointed acting commissary in charge of the Subsistence Depot at Honolulu, Hawaii Territory, until relieved by an officer of the Subsistence Department. (Nov. 1, D. Cal.)

Capt. Letcher Hardeman, Q.M., is relieved from detail in the Quartermaster's Department, Nov. 7, 1909. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

The leave granted Major Winthrop S. Wood, Q.M., is extended twenty days. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Major B. Frank Chestnut, Q.M., will proceed on Nov. 6, 1909, to San Francisco, Cal., on business pertaining to the construction of sea-wall and wharves at the Army Supply Depot, Fort Mason, Cal.; also pertaining to construction work at the Presidio of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott and Angel Island, Cal., and other matters relating to the Quartermaster's Department. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Capt. Herbert O. Williams, C.S., upon the completion of the course in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks, Fort Riley, Kas., will repair to Washington and report in person to the Commissary General of the Army for duty as an assistant in his office. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. John Brown, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 6, W.D.)
Par. 2, S.O. No. 231, Oct. 5, 1909, W.D., relating to Capt. William M. Cruikshank, C.S., is revoked. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. William Reuter, upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Benicia Arsenal, Cal., to relieve Post Coms. Sergt. James H. Robbins, who will be sent to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Louis V. DeBirnny, upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., from the Philippine Islands, will be sent to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for duty. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered:

Capt. Jack Hayes, C.S., from duty as assistant to the purchasing commissary, Chicago, Ill., to take effect at the proper time, and will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, for duty as chief commissary of that department, relieving Capt. Edward Anderson, comm., of that duty in time to enable him to comply with this order. Captain Anderson after being thus relieved will proceed to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Jan. 5, 1910, for the Philippine Islands, for duty.

Capt. Salmon F. Dutton, C.S., is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and after the arrival in the Philippine Islands of Capt. Edward Anderson, C.S., will proceed from Manila to San Francisco, Cal., for further orders. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Capt. Will H. Point, C.S., will proceed to Fort Riley Mounted Service School for temporary duty to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Par. 1, S.O. No. 247, W.D., Oct. 23, 1909, relating to Post Coms. Sergt. Jacob Hellriegel, is revoked. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

So much of Par. 17, S.O. 217, Sept. 18, 1909, W.D., as relates to Capt. John A. Murtagh, M.C., is revoked. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

Capt. John A. Murtagh, M.C., will report upon his arrival in the United States to Major Euclid B. Frick, M.C., president of the examining board at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for examination for promotion. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

Capt. Henry F. Pipes, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Myer, Va., vice 1st Lieut. Frederick M. Barney, M.R.C., relieved. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed in Par. 5, S.O. No. 262, Nov. 7, 1907, W.D., for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of certain medical material and of recommending the types best adapted to the conditions of service in the field, vice Col. Valery Havard, M.O., relieved. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Leave for two months, on or about Nov. 20, 1909, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Major Henry A. Webber, M.C. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps are relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, to take effect at such time as will enable them to comply with this order, and will proceed on transport from Manila about Jan. 15, 1910, to San Francisco, upon arrival report for hospital construction: 1st Lieuts. Arthur C. Christie, Howard H. Johnson, Bernard S. Gostin. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Major George D. Deshon, M.C., will accompany the Surgeon General of the Army to New York city; the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., and the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., for the purpose of making an investigation and inspection relating to hospital construction. Major Deshon will then proceed to Boston, Mass., and Battle Creek, Mich., in connection with the investigation and inspection contemplated, and upon completion of his duty at Battle Creek will return to his proper station. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps are relieved duty at posts designated after their respective names, to take effect at such time as will enable them to comply with this order, and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco, and take transport about Jan. 5, 1910, for the Philippines for duty: 1st Lieut. William R. Dear, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; 1st Lieut. Frederick S. Wright, Presidio of Monterey; 1st Lieut. Clarence A. Treuholtz, Fort Baker; 1st Lieut. Lee R. Dunbar, Fort Casey; 1st Lieut. Addison D. Davis, Vancouver Barracks. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Madison H. Bowman, M.R.C., is relieved from further temporary duty at the Department Rifle Range, Point Bonita, and will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey for duty. (Nov. 6, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Arthur R. Jarrett, M.R.C., from duty at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., and will proceed to his home, where he will stand relieved from further active duty in the M.R.C. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are relieved from duty at the posts designated after their respective names, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport about Jan. 5, 1910, for Manila, for duty: First Lieuts. Elsworth Wilson, Fort Rosecrans; William M. Archer, Jr., Fort Clark, and Henry F. Phillips, Fort Sam Houston. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Leave for two months, upon his arrival in the United States, is granted Dental Surg. Harold O. Scott. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days, upon his arrival in the U.S., is granted 1st Lieut. George S. Wallace, M.R.C. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

The following officers of the M.R.C. are relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, to take effect at such time as will enable them to comply with this order, and will proceed on transport from Manila about Jan. 15, 1910, to San Francisco, and upon arrival report for further orders: 1st Lieuts. John N. Merrick and Frederic E. Jenkins. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Reuben D. Robertson, H.C., is relieved from further temporary duty at the Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and will proceed to Manila on the first available transport. (Oct. 28, D. Cal.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. Emmott J. Craig, U.S.A., is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will proceed to his home, Kansas City, Mo., for annulment of contract. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.D.

Leave for ten days, about Dec. 18, 1909, is granted Capt. William H. Burt, paym. (Nov. 6, D.E.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C.E.

First Lieuts. Harold S. Hetrick and William A. Johnson, C.E., are relieved from duty with the 1st Battalion of Engineers, and will return to their proper station in Washington and report to the commandant, Engineer School, Washington Barracks, to assume their course of instruction at that school. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

The detachment of Co. F, 2d Batln., O.E., in the field near Roseburg, Ore., under command of 2d Lieut. John G. Tyndall, 4th F.A., will return to their proper station at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Oct. 25, D. Col.)

Capt. Arthur Williams, C.E., is detailed temporarily as engineer of the 13th Lighthouse District, to relieve Major James B. Cavanaugh, C.E., temporarily in charge of those duties, and upon return of Major James F. McIndoe, C.E., to permanent duty status will retransfer to that office the duties in charge of said lighthouse district. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

Sergt. Jeremiah Bradley, Co. I, 3d Batln. of Engineers, upon receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Ord. Sergt. John E. Barnes, Fort Crook, Neb., will be sent on the first available transport to Manila, P.I., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Peter McCown, who will be sent to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to relieve Ord. Sergt. John Flannery. Sergeant

Flannery will be sent to Fort Crook, Neb., for duty. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Major Charles McK. Saltzman, Signal Corps, will proceed to Columbus, O., for the purpose of attending as an instructor a school for the officers of the Ohio National Guard to be held at that place Nov. 8, 9 and 10, 1909. (Nov. 4, W.D.)
Sergt. Samuel S. V. Schermerhorn, Signal Corps, Fort Screven, Ga., will be sent to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Edward N. Reeves, S.C., Fort Monroe, Va., will be sent to Fort Lawton, Wash., for temporary duty prior to assignment to a station in the Department of the Columbia. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Capt. William M. Cruikshank, S.C., is relieved from his present duties and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for a special course of instruction in the Army Signal Corps. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Burt E. Grabe, Signal Corps, upon his return to Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be sent to Fort Omaha for duty. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY—COL. E. J. McCLERNAND.

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, to take effect about Jan. 15, 1910, is granted Col. Edward J. McClernand, 1st Cav. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

2D CAVALRY—COL. F. WEST.

Leave for twenty days, to terminate not later than Dec. 4, 1909, on which date he will join his regiment in San Francisco, is granted 2d Lieut. John A. Barry, 2d Cav., Fort Des Moines. (Nov. 3, D. Mo.)

The C.O., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., will detail an officer stationed at that post to assume charge, temporarily, of construction work at Fort Yellowstone, to relieve 1st Lieut. Gilbert C. Smith, 2d Cav., who will return to his proper station, Fort Des Moines, Ia. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, to terminate not later than Nov. 28, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles G. Harvey, 2d Cav., Fort Des Moines, Ia. (Oct. 30, D. Mo.)

First Lieut. George P. Tyner, 2d Cav., is relieved duty as aide to Brig. Gen. Winfield S. Ederly, U.S.A., and will join his regiment at Fort Des Moines. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

3D CAVALRY—COL. J. H. DORST.

Leave for one month and twenty days, effective about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. N. C. Shiverick, 3d U.S. Cav., Fort Wingate, N.M. (Oct. 30, D. Colo.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Julian A. Benjamin, 3d Cav., is further extended one month. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

First Sergt. August Burger, Troop C, 3d Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

5TH CAVALRY—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Capt. William M. Connell, 5th Cav. (detailed in the Subsistence Department, to take effect Nov. 28, 1909), will proceed at the proper time to Fort Riley for temporary duty to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Capt. Chalmers G. Hall, 5th Cav., Fort Duchesne, Utah, will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah, for treatment. (Nov. 5, D. Colo.)

Par. 25, S.O. No. 257, Nov. 4, W.D., relating to Capt. William M. Connell, 5th Cav. (detailed in the Subsistence Department, to take effect Nov. 28, 1909), is revoked. Captain Connell will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and report in person to the purchasing commissary at that place, for duty as an assistant in his office. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Charles S. Haight, 5th Cav., is extended one month on surgeon's certificate of disability. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

6TH CAVALRY—COL. A. RODGERS.

Par. 4, S.O. 252, Oct. 29, 1909, W.D., is amended to read as follows: Second Lieut. John G. Winter, 6th Cav., is relieved from further duty in the Signal Corps, and upon expiration of his present leave will proceed to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty pending the arrival of the 6th Cavalry at its station in the United States, when he will join his troops. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

7TH CAVALRY—COL. F. K. WARD.

Leave for one month and twenty days, when his services can be spared, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas P. Bernard, 7th Cav., Fort Riley. (Nov. 3, D. Mo.)

Capt. James C. Rhea, 7th Cav., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., vice Capt. Matthew C. Butler, Jr., 7th Cav., relieved. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Charles M. Maigne, 7th Cav., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital for observation and treatment for two months. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Leave for four months, upon his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., is granted Capt. Claude B. Sweezy, 8th Cav. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY—COL. G. ANDERSON.

Leave for twenty days, upon his relief from duty at Fort Sheridan, is granted Major Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY—COL. T. W. JONES.

Leave for two months, about Nov. 15, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. William R. Pope, 10th Cav. (Nov. 3, D.E.)

12TH CAVALRY—COL. G. A. DODD.

The resignation by Capt. Cecil Stewart, 12th Cav., of his commission as an officer of the Army, has been accepted by the President, to take effect Nov. 6, 1909. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for eight days is granted Capt. Warren Dean, 15th Cav., recruiting officer. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

3D FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. L. NILES.

Leave for fifteen days, about Nov. 24, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Sherman Miles, 3d F.A. (Nov. 3, D.E.)

Leave for one month, to commence about Nov. 5, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Frank Thorp, Jr., 3d F.A. (Nov. 1, D. Tex.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Albert L. Hall, 3d F.A., is extended twenty days. (Nov. 1, D. Tex.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. A. B. DYER.

Upon completion of the work upon which he is now engaged in the field near Philomath, Ore., 2d Lieut. Herbert Hayden, 4th F.A., and the detachment under his command, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty. (Oct. 28, D. Col.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. E. T. BROWN.

First Lieut. Dawson Olmstead, 5th F.A., Fort Riley, will proceed to Rock Island, Ill., for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the type reel cart for field artillery now in process of construction at the Rock Island Arsenal. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Dawson Olmstead, 5th F.A. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. M. M. MACOMB.

Second Lieut. Thomas H. McNabb, 6th F.A., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., General Hospital for treatment. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

The leave for one month granted Capt. Stephen H. Mould, C.A.C., is extended one month. (Nov. 3, D.E.)

The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: First Lieut. Allen Kimberly is relieved from assignment to the 9th Company and placed on the unassigned list. First Lieut. Paul J. Horton, now unassigned, is assigned to the 9th Company. He will join the company to which assigned upon expiration of his present leave. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. Eugene Reybold, C.A.C., recently promoted from

second lieutenant with rank from Sept. 10, 1909, is assigned to the 138th Company. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. Henry W. Torney, C.A.C., recruiting officer, now at Fort Slocum, N.Y., will report in person to the C.O. of the recruit depot of that post for duty at that depot. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Charles J. Bailey, C.A.C., will proceed, about Nov. 16, 1909, to Fort Terry, N.Y., for the purpose of witnessing night target practice at that place. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

Capt. Percy P. Bishop, C.A.C., will proceed, about Nov. 8, 1909, to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for the purpose of witnessing target practice with broad-headed projectiles at that post, thence to Fort Stark, N.H., for the purpose of witnessing night target practice at the latter post. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

Capt. George A. Wiczorek, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 43d Company. Upon expiration of his present leave he will join the company to which assigned. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

Sick leave for three months is granted Capt. Earle D.A. Pearce, C.A.C. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

The leave granted Chaplain Laurence L. Denning, C.A.C., is extended to and including Nov. 24, 1909. (Nov. 6, W.D.)

The leave for one month granted 1st Lieut. Stanley S. Ross, C.A.C., is extended seven days. (Nov. 4, D.E.)

Leave for one month and thirteen days, to take effect about Nov. 22, 1909, is granted Capt. William F. Hase, C.A.C. (Nov. 6, D.E.)

Sick leave for one month is granted Capt. James M. Wheeler, C.A.C., Presidio of San Francisco. (Nov. 1, D. Cal.)

Second Lieut. Augustus Norton, C.A.C., having reported, will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va. (Nov. 8, D.E.)

Sergt. Major Joe Wolf, junior grade, C.A.C., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will be sent to Key West Barracks, Fla., to relieve Sergt. Major Daniel T. Connor, junior grade, C.A.C., who will be sent to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Sergt. Major Ferdinand Schultz, junior grade, C.A.C., now at Fort Banks, Mass., will be sent not later than Nov. 15, 1909, to Fort Hancock, N.J., to relieve Sergt. Major Austin L. Hackman, junior grade, C.A.C., who will be sent without delay to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

The following electrician sergeants, 1st class, C.A.C., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1909: Charles A. Brodie, Fort Howard, Md., and Charles A. Easterbrook, Fort Andrews, Mass., for duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

The following electrician sergeants, 1st class, C.A.C., now in the Philippine Islands, will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, on the transport to leave Manila Jan. 15, 1910. Upon arrival at that depot they will be sent to the stations indicated for duty: Joseph F. Zorn to Fort Andrews, Mass.; William Hardy to Fort Strong, Mass. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 1st Class Frederick Werner, C.A.C., Fort Flagler, Wash., will be sent to Fort Ruger, Hawaii Territory, on the transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1909. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

The following electrician sergeants, 1st class, C.A.C., will be sent not later than Nov. 20, 1909, to the stations indicated, for duty: Charles J. Armstrong, Fort Caswell, N.C., to Fort Adams, R.I.; John T. Leary, Fort Hancock, N.J., to Fort Baker, Cal.; Martin Rothberg, Fort Moultrie, S.C., to Fort Howard, Md. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Sergt. Major Harold J. Wingfield, junior grade, C.A.C. (appointed Nov. 2, 1909, from sergeant, 39th Co., C.A.C.), now at Fort De Soto, Fla., will be sent to Fort Preble, Me., to relieve Sergt. Major Samuel J. Doughty, junior grade, C.A.C., who will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 1st Class Edwin C. Calicut, C.A.C., Fort Baker, Cal., will be sent to Manila, on the transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1909, for duty at Fort Wint, Grande Island. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month, on or about Nov. 15, 1909, is granted Capt. Louis R. Burgess, C.A.C. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Charles A. Eaton, C.A.C., recently appointed, with rank from Sept. 25, 1909, will report not later than Nov. 26, 1909, Fort Warren, for temporary duty not exceeding five days, upon completion of which he will proceed to Fort Monroe, for a course of instruction not to exceed one month. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Hunter B. Porter, C.A.C., will report in person to Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination by the board. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Everett M. Balcom, C.A.C., is transferred from the 162d Co. to the 80th Co. Upon departure of 162d Co. from Key West Barracks, Fla., Lieutenant Balcom will join the company to which transferred. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Abney Payne, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of the construction of frame boat-house at Fort Rodman, Mass. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Clarence B. Ross, C.A.C., is relieved from duty on recruiting service and at the recruit depot, Fort Slocum, N. Y. He is assigned to the 68th Co., C.A.C., and will join that company. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Nov. 18, 1909, is granted Major Thomas Ridgway, C.A.C. (Nov. 8, D.E.)

Leave for twenty days, about Nov. 19, 1909, is granted Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, C.A.C. (Nov. 9, D.E.)

In G.O. 61, Nov. 9, 1909, dated at Fort Screven, Ga., Col. John P. Wiser, Coast Art. Corps, commanding the post, says: "The commanding officer desires to call attention to an unusually conspicuous act of bravery performed by a member of this command. On the night of Nov. 6, 1909, while the steamer General R. H. Jackson was lying at anchor in Savannah, Ga., an enlisted man, in attempting to board the boat fell overboard. He was unable to help himself and would most certainly have drowned had he not received prompt assistance. Pvt. William P. Cleary, 74th Co., Coast Art. Corps, grasped the situation in an instant, dived overboard and supported the man until he received assistance. In diving into the water on a dark night in the narrow space between the boat and wharf there was great danger of striking submerged obstruction with serious if not fatal results, but Private Cleary, with total disregard for personal danger, did not hesitate for an instant. Such acts as this bring great credit on the Service, as well as the individual who performed them, and the commanding officer desires to commend Private Cleary for his gallant and meritorious conduct. This order will be published to the command at parade."

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Leave for one month, about Nov. 10, 1909, is granted Capt. George D. Freeman, jr., 2d Inf., Fort Assiniboine, Mont. (Nov. 1, D.D.)

First Sergt. Peter Olesen, Co. B, 2d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Capt. Carl A. Martin, 4th Inf., upon expiration of his present leave, report Fort Crook for duty pending arrival of 4th Infantry at its stations in the United States, when he will join his company. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Capt. Campbell E. Babcock, 4th Inf., now in San Francisco, proceed to Fort Crook for duty pending arrival of 4th Infantry at its stations in the United States, when he will join his company. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Willis P. Coleman, 4th Inf. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

So much of Par. 17, S.O. 243, Oct. 19, 1909, W.D., as directs Capt. Willis P. Coleman, 4th Inf., to join his regiment in the Philippine Islands is revoked. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

Capt. Willis P. Coleman, 4th Inf., upon expiration of leave granted him in orders of this date will rejoin his present station for duty until arrival of his regiment at its stations in the U.S., when he will join company to which he may be assigned. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNOAN.

Capt. George D. Arrowsmith, 6th Inf., is relieved from duty at Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., and will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty with the 5th Infantry. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Capt. Will H. Point, 6th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Subsistence Department, vice Capt. William M. Cruikshank, C.S., relieved from detail in that department. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Leave for one month and ten days, about Nov. 15, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Ben W. Feild, 6th Inf., Fort Missoula. (Nov. 1, D.D.)

Leave for two months, upon his arrival in this department, is granted Capt. George D. Arrowsmith, 6th Inf. (Nov. 10, D.E.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.

First Lieut. Kurtz Eppley, 8th Inf., will report in person to Major James H. McRae, 13th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. George F. Rozelle, jr., 9th Inf. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from recruiting duty, is granted 1st Lieut. Abraham U. Loeb, 9th Inf. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

First Sergt. August Strable, Co. G, 9th Inf., upon receipt of this order, will be placed on the retired list. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. O. DENT.

Leave for twenty days, to take effect on conclusion of his annual riding test at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., is granted Chaplain Leslie R. Groves (major), 14th Inf., Fort Apache. (Oct. 28, D. Colo.)

Second Lieut. Wallace C. Philoon, 14th Inf., will report by letter to commanding general, Dept. of Dakota, for assignment to station pending arrival of 14th Infantry from Philippines Division, and upon completion of present duty will join station to which he may be assigned. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

First Lieut. L. W. Caffey, 15th Inf., professor of military science and tactics at the Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah, will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah, for physical examination. (Nov. 5, D. Colo.)

Co. F, 15th Inf., will, upon arrival of the battalion of the 18th Infantry designated to garrison, Whipple Barracks, Ariz., return to its proper station, Fort Douglas, Utah. (Nov. 4, D. Colo.)

First Sergt. Thomas O'Rourke, Co. G, 15th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

First Sergt. Denis Mahoney, Co. A, 17th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Major Walter H. Gordon, 18th Inf., is relieved from duty at the Army War College, to take effect upon the expiration of his present sick leave, and will then join his regiment. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

The leave granted Capt. John Howard, 19th Inf., is extended twenty days. (Oct. 28, D. Tex.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Leave for one month and five days, about Nov. 8, is granted Major George W. McIver, 20th Inf., School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey. (Nov. 2, D. Cal.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

First Sergt. John G. Mitts, Co. G, 23d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

First Lieut. Louis B. Chandler, 25th Inf., from duty at Fort Lawton, Wash., to Fort George Wright, Wash., for duty. (Oct. 28, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. James H. Como, 25th Inf., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort George Wright, Wash., relieving Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, 25th Inf., of that duty. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

So much of Par. 9, S.O. 165, July 19, 1909, W.D., as relates to Capt. David P. Cordray, 26th Inf., is revoked. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Capt. David P. Cordray, 26th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Albany, N.Y., and enter upon recruiting duty at that place. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

Leave for twenty days, to take effect Nov. 8, 1909, is granted Capt. John E. Woodward, 29th Inf. (Nov. 8, D.E.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. PRATT.

Leave for three months, about Dec. 1, 1909, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Campbell B. Hodges, 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco. (Nov. 2, D. Cal.)

Sick leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Bloxham Ward, 30th Inf. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Michael E. Sliney, Philippine Scouts, is extended to and including Jan. 4, 1910. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

COL. HUGH L. SCOTT, SUPERINTENDENT.

Leave for three months, to take effect about Nov. 20, is granted Capt. Charles D. Herron, 18th Inf. (Nov. 3, M.A.)

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Arthur J. Hanlon, 28th Inf. (Nov. 5, M.A.)

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Wallace C. Philoon, 14th Inf. (Nov. 3, M.A.)

Leave for two months commencing Dec. 4, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Francis H. Farnum, 24th Inf. (Nov. 5, M.A.)

The following is added to the Uniform Order published in G.O. 2, Jan. 28, 1905, from these headquarters: Officers will not wear cloth capes with olive drab uniform. Campaign hats will be worn only on such duties as prescribe it. When cadets wear white trousers, June 1 to Sept. 15, officers will wear cotton khaki. Officers not on duty in department of tactics and those on duty in department of tactics, but not on duty with cadets, may, during that period, wear white cotton duck or drill. (Nov. 5, M.A.)

The Acting Secretary of War has approved the resolution adopted by the Academic Board Oct. 28, recommending that the pamphlet "Exterior Ballistics" prepared under the direction of the Professor of Ordnance and Science of Gunnery by Major E. P. O'Hern, O.D., U.S.A., be adopted as a text-book in the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery. (Nov. 8, M.A.)

The following are the names of expert riflemen who qualified during the year 1909, with the per cent. of their possible scores.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Per cent. possible.
1.	Harmon, Kenneth B.	Cadet, 1st Class.	85.00
2.	Grey, Benjamin E.	1st Lieut., 21st Inf.	81.33
3.	Carberry, Joseph E.	Cadet, 1st Class.	81.00
4.	Chamberlin, Harry D.	Cadet, 1st Class.	79.67
5.	Wallace, William B.	1st Lieut., 20th Inf.	79.00
6.	Mitchell, William A.	1st Lieut., Engrs.	78.33
7.	Odell, Herbert R.	Cadet, 1st Class.	78.33
8.	Selleck, Clyde A.	Cadet, 1st Class.	77.33
9.	Smith, Walter D.	1st Lieut., 14th Cav.	77.00
10.	Newell, Isaac.	Cadet, 22d Inf.	75.67
11.	Bull, E. Llewellyn.	1st Lieut., 21st Inf.	75.33
12.	Frazier, Lawrence V.	1st Lieut., Engrs.	75.00
13.	Wallace, William B.	2d Lieut., 12th Inf.	74.33
14.	Case, Roland W.	2d Lieut., 13th Inf.	74.33
15.	Connolly, Donald H.	Cadet, 1st Class.	74.00
16.	Philoon, Wallace C.	2d Lieut., 14th Inf.	73.33
17.	Dawley, Ernest J.	Cadet, 1st Class.	72.33
18.	Heard, Jack W.	Cadet, 1st Class.	72.00
19.	Carson, John M., jr.	Major and Q.M.	71.67
20.	Aschire, Joseph P.	Cadet, 1st Class.	71.00
21.	Dunn, Beverly C.	Cadet, 1st Class.	71.00
22.	Griswold, Oscar W.	Cadet, 1st Class.	70.67
23.	Beach, William A.	Cadet, 1st Class.	70.33
24.	Thornell, John G.	Cadet, 1st Class.	70.33
25.	Farnum, Francis H.	1st Lieut., 24th Inf.	69.67
26.	Widrick, Meade.	Cadet, 1st Class.	69.67
27.	Calvo, Jose M.	Cadet, 1st Class.	69.33

28. Schley, Julian L.	1st Lieut., Engrs.	69.00
29. Landis, John F.	Cadet, 1st Class.	68.67
30. Pullen, Daniel D.	Cadet, 1st Class.	68.67
31. Beeson, Frank S.	2d Lieut., Engrs.	68.33
32. Dunn, Walter K.	Cadet, 1st Class.	68.00

The following qualified as sharpshooters and marksmen during the year 1909:

Sharpshooters—Capt. Oscar J. Charles, 17th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William D. A. Anderson, Engrs.; 1st Lieut. George M. Russell, 15th Cav.

Marksmen—1st Lieut. Harold C. Fiske, Engrs.; 2d Lieut. Jay L. Benedict, 14th Inf.

The following cadets of the class of 1910, are announced as having qualified as sharpshooters and marksmen during the year 1909, in August, last:

Sharpshooters—Walter C. Moore, Roger H. Williams, Allen R. Edwards, Parker C. Killoch, jr., Fred Seydel, Oscar N. Solberg, Raymond F. Fowler, Francis H. Miles, jr., Creswell Garlington, Charles Hines, Duncan G. Richart, Walter B. Robb, Fred B. Carrithers, Frederick E. Uhl, Charles A. Chapman, Charles M. Haverkamp, Eugene A. Byrne, Carey H. Brown, Charles W. Burr, Thomas S. Bridges, Burton O. Lewis, James I. Muir, Harry T. Phillips, David McCoach.

Marksmen—Frank F. Scowden, John J. Waterman, John H. Booker, jr., Herbert E. Marshburn, Dwight K. Shurtliff, John A. Robinson, John R. Walker, Harding Polk, Jasper A. Davies, Frederick A. Holmer, David O. Byars, Herbert O'Leary, Daniel H. Torrey.

The following cadets of the class of 1912 are announced as having qualified under Special Course "A" as marksmen during the year 1909:

Joseph E. McDonald, George M. Chase, Harry J. Malony, Frank V. Schneider, Bird S. DuBois, Harold M. Rayner, Archibald V. Arnold, Edgar J. Vaughan.

Leave for two months, commencing Dec. 4, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Francis H. Farnum, 24th Inf. (Nov. 5, M.A.)

Second Lieut. Joseph W. Stilwell, 12th Inf., is, in addition to his other duties, assigned to duty in the department of tactics as instructor of tactics, vice 1st Lieut. Henry M. Nelly, 20th Inf., relieved. (Nov. 5, M.A.)

First Lieut. Harry S. Grier, 22d Inf., is appointed assistant professor of law and history, vice 2d Lieut. Henry E. Mitchell, 3d Cav., relieved. (Nov. 5, M.A.)

Leave for one month and fourteen days, about Dec. 31, 1909, is granted Dental Surg. William H. Chambers. (Nov. 9, M.A.)

Leave for one month and fourteen days, to take effect about Dec. 21, 1909, is granted Dental Surg. William H. Chambers, U.S.A. (Nov. 9, U.S.M.A.)

G.O. 50, NOV. 9, 1909, U.S.M.A.

Under authority from the Secretary of War contained in endorsement dated War Department, The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Nov. 8, 1909, paragraph 19, Regulations for the U.S. Military Academy, is amended to read as follows: "19. On the second Tuesday in January of each year candidates selected for appointment (except the Filipino candidates) shall appear for mental and physical examination before boards of Army officers to be convened at such places as the War Department may designate. The Filipino candidates selected for appointment, unless otherwise notified by the War Department, shall appear for mental and physical examination on the second Tuesday in October of each year before a board of Army officers to be convened at such place in the Philippine Islands as the Commanding General of the Philippine Division may designate. Candidates who pass will be admitted to the Academy without further examination upon reporting in person to the Superintendent before twelve o'clock noon, on the first day of March following the examination. No candidate shall be examined at any other time unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause from attending the above examinations. If thus prevented, he shall report at West Point for examination before twelve o'clock noon, on the 23d day of February of the same year." Authority of the War Department will be necessary."

By order of Colonel Scott:

J. S. HERRON, Captain, 2d Cav., Adjutant.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. Herbert S. Whipple, U.S.A., retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 1, 1909, relieving 1st Lieut. Edward C. Wells, 8th Cav., recruiting officer. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Capt. Wilbur E. Dove, retired, is relieved from duty on recruiting service, to take effect upon the arrival at Albany, N.Y., of an officer to be detailed, and will then proceed to his home. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

First Lieut. Harry S. Grier, recently promoted from second lieutenant, 25th Infantry, with rank from Oct. 28, 1909, is assigned to the 22d Infantry. He will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Capt. William M. Cruikshank, Field Art., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Daniel W. Sweeney, 8th Recruit Co., recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be discharged from the Army by purchase. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Transport, Leave S.F. Honolulu. Guam. Manila. at Manila. S.F. Lay days

Thomas . . . Oct. 5 . . . Oct. 13 . . . Oct. 27 . . . Nov. 13 . . . 13

Sheridan . . . Nov. 5 . . . Nov. 13 . . . Nov. 27 . . . Dec. 3 . . . 12

Logan . . . Dec. 6 . . . Dec. 14 . . . Dec. 28 . . . Jan. 3, '10 . . . 12

From Manila, P.I., to San Francisco:

Transport, Leave . . . Due at . . . Due at . . . Due at . . . Lay days

Logan . . . Oct. 15 . . . Oct. 20 . . . Nov. 5 . . . Nov. 13 . . . 23

Thomas . . . Nov. 15 . . . Nov. 20 . . . Dec. 6 . . . Dec. 14 . . . 22

Sheridan . . . Dec. 15 . . . Dec. 20 . . . Jan. 5 . . . Jan. 13, '10 . . . 23

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ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Arrived at San Francisco Oct. 15.

CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.

DIX—Left Honolulu Nov. 8 for San Francisco.

INGALLS—At Newport News.

KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Tilford. At Newport News, Va.

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SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Dredging," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until 11 o'clock a.m., December 4, 1909, and then there publicly opened, for dredging at the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the navy yard named. R. C. HOLLYDAY, Chief of Bureau. November 8, 1909.

HAVING SECURED THE BALANCE OF THE LAST EDITION of Strategos, the American Game of War, by Charles A. L. Totten, U.S. Army, we can offer them for \$1.00 a set, two volumes, sent by mail prepaid. The publisher's price was \$5.00. The work is based upon military principles and is illustrated with numerous diagrams. The appendices contain a collection of studies upon military statistics as applied to war on field or map. When sets we have are sold, no more can be obtained. Army and Navy Journal, 20 Vesey St. New York.

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The Naval Hospital at Norfolk having been entirely remodeled and the new wings completed, it is now the plan to erect additional buildings for power house and garage and a contagious disease hospital. The hospital has become the largest and the best equipped in this country, and possibly in the world. In case of war it would be the main hospital for the Navy for all forces engaged on the Atlantic coast. Probably within the coming year quarters will be constructed for the female nurses stationed at the hospital, and also for the junior officers on duty there. There are accommodations for 350 patients, and 500 could be accommodated on emergency without much trouble. In time of war, with tentage, there could be wards established for several thousand patients in the grounds, which embrace eighty acres and are beautifully shaded with trees and swept with cool breezes from the sea, the shore line running nearly around the entire grounds.

Assistant Secretary Winthrop has worked out a plan for a probationary period for second lieutenants in the Marine Corps and assistant paymasters in the Navy, appointed from civil life. The probationary period given medical officers has proved satisfactory, and it is proposed now to submit second lieutenants and assistant paymasters to the same tests. The period will be six months or a year.

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RELIGION, PEACE AND WAR.

We are pleased to note that the ideas on war and peace which for years we have steadily sought to bring to the serious attention of the men of power and influence in the shaping of public thought are making their way surely and hopefully. It has been our aim to show that preparedness for war, instead of being an incentive to conflict, is a preventive, and that every battleship built, every man drilled, every gun wrought is a discouragement to war and an encouragement to peace. Within one week two potent voices in the world of thought have echoed this view and dwelt upon the necessity of shaping our future course upon it. One was the Congregationalist and Christian World, and the other Prof. Amos S. Hershey, Ph.D., of the chair of political science and international law in the Indiana University. The Congregationalist, in its issue of Nov. 6, made very clear the point we have so often insisted upon, that wars have their origin elsewhere than in the ambitions of military men. Discussing the question of what Christian people can do to promote peace, it said: "The principal causes of wars between civilized nations are commercial, racial and religious. The commercial ambitions of great leaders in industry may easily become so insistent as to override desires for peace among those who have no direct financial interest at stake. We can support a condition of preparedness for war. Peace will certainly not be maintained without power to enforce just conditions of peace. * * * The speedy completion of the Panama Canal and the maintenance of an adequate Navy by the United States are absolutely essential to the world's peace." The Congregationalist is published in Boston, and is the organ of that religious denomination whose beginnings were laid chiefly in the atmosphere of the old Bay State. It is there that to-day we find the strongest, or rather the noisiest, antagonism to all measures for military preparedness, so that the stand taken by the Congregationalist is particularly gratifying, as showing a growing appreciation, even under clamorous opposition, of the great part which the Army and Navy are playing in the maintenance of the world's peace.

Professor Hershey warns against the rewriting of the schoolbooks in the interest of the peace faddists. "There is a weighty reason for refusing to allow our text-books to be expurgated by the extreme peace advocates or non-resistants," he says in the Independent of Nov. 4. "They do not seem to have an adequate appreciation of the importance of war as a factor in the history of civilization. They apparently fail to realize that from Marathon to Mukden nearly all the questions of political or racial freedom and dominance have been decided on the battlefield." This statement we commend to the thoughtful consideration of Bishop John W. Hamilton, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who, a short time ago, in an address to the Boston Peace Society, said that nothing had been decided by war, that no question is settled until it is settled ethically. Another cause for criticising the peace advocates Professor Hershey finds in their refusal "to face the world as it really is and has been. They will not see that we still live in the midst of constant peril and warfare; that we are confronted on all sides by possible external, as well as internal, foes, and that life is still a struggle in which those best adapted to their environment survive and flourish."

The marked similarity between this view of war and that of the Christian paper from which we have already quoted will be noted in these words of Professor Hershey: "A more or less extended study of the causes of war has convinced me that the most potent and prolific cause, even of modern wars, is the old passion for aggression and conquest. In recent times this passion assumes the form of commercial imperialism or a desire for economic supremacy, and nations with this virus in their blood are constantly seeking new fields for colonial expansion and commercial exploitation. Hence follow national rivalries and jealousies which may lead to war." Professor Hershey thinks that the most promising field for the activities of the peace advocates lies in the international organization of the world on a federal basis. Such an organization he does not believe would wholly eliminate the possibility of insurrection and civil war, and an international police power, composed of small navies and slight standing armies, might still be necessary to maintain peace, repress violence and suppress insurrection. Peace advocates who find in arbitration the sole and sovereign preventive of war are rebuked by Professor Hershey, who says that there are theoretical, as well as practical, limits to arbitration, for there are higher and more vital ideals than those of peace, such as the ideals of nationality, humanity and justice. Bismarck and Cavour found in war a means for the realization of German and Italian unity, and the United States went to the rescue of Cuba in the interest of humanity. Theodore Roosevelt has repeatedly called attention to the possibility of a conflict between the ideal of peace and that of justice.

It is refreshing to hear such utterances from a religious

teacher and a university professor. It shows that the seeds sown by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL are springing up in good soil, and will ere long bring a bountiful harvest in the shape of a broader understanding of the mission of armies and navies and the ability to draw the line between the bands of marauders of the ancient and medieval times, who were too often at the beck and call of some unscrupulous prince, who drew his pay for their loyalty from the plunder he obtained in his victories, and the armies of the state in these days, that represent the will of a people and interpret the aspirations and ideals of nationalities. The Army and the Navy of the United States are as much expressions of the nationality of the Republic as her schools or her churches, her factories or her mills, and not until the advocates of peace understand this will they be able to advance permanently the cause of peace.

We take pleasure in adding to this the following extract from a letter, just received: "I am a reader and admirer of the JOURNAL, and, though a clergyman, I consider its utterances saner, more charitable, more Christian than many papers that I have read which advocate peace; moreover, the JOURNAL does a real service to the country by advocating universal physical culture. As a Britisher and an old lad's brigade boy, I can quite fall in with your editorial sermons."

PROSPECTIVE ARMY CHANGES.

It may be of more than passing interest to those who are concerned in the question now being considered as to choice of a Chief of Staff to succeed Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell upon the expiration of his detail in the General Staff Corps April 14, 1910, to say that the Secretary of War has within the past few days taken counsel of able advisers in regard to the question whether Major Gen. Leonard Wood, in view of the strong feeling manifested against him by some members of Congress on the occasion of his nomination in 1903 to be major general, would not be at a disadvantage in connection with the consideration of the Army appropriation bill and various other matters of Army legislation. It was pointed out that much of the opposition to General Wood six years ago was due to men who have since passed off the stage of action, and that a change of feeling has taken place with the passage of time and the demonstration in service of General Wood's special ability as an administrative officer, his great capacity for handling large problems and his growth in popularity throughout the Army. It is believed that General Wood, equally with all the officers who have been mentioned in connection with the position of Chief of Staff, would be received with a fair and just welcome at the hands of Congress, but the question as to who should succeed General Bell is still an open one, with the choice apparently lying between the senior major general, Wood, and the junior, Carter.

President Taft will have the appointment of five brigadier generals during the coming year, of which four will be in the line. It is believed that these four will be apportioned as follows: One to Cavalry, one to Coast Artillery and two to the Infantry. The first vacancy occurs on Jan. 24 by the retirement of Col. J. G. D. Knight, who has been announced as slated to succeed General Carter, who, on Nov. 13, 1909, will be appointed major general. The second comes on Jan. 29, 1910, when Gen. W. S. Edgerly retires for physical disability. Gen. Charles Morton retires March 18, 1910, and Gen. A. L. Meyer Nov. 18, 1910. Gen. W. L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers, retires June 11, 1910. He will be succeeded by an officer from the Corps of Engineers, and it is not expected that there will be any selection from the Corps of Engineers for any of the other vacancies.

There are quite a number of retirements impending in the Infantry arm, due for the most part to physical disability made apparent by the horsemanship test, and in two cases to voluntary retirement. Col. J. F. Huston, of the 19th Inf., is likely to soon go before a retiring board, having fallen out on a recent ninety-mile ride. Col. Leonard A. Lovering, 28th Inf., will retire in February for physical disability. Col. E. B. Pratt, of the 30th Inf., has been ordered before the retiring board at San Francisco for physical disability. Lieut. Col. George F. Cook, of the 22d Inf., is on leave, awaiting retirement Jan. 2. Major William L. Buck, 10th Inf., is under treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, and will be ordered before a retiring board within a few weeks. Major Andrew S. Rowan, 15th Inf., has made application for retirement after thirty years' service, and will be retired Dec. 1. Major Richard R. Steedman, 6th Inf., has made a similar application, and will retire Jan. 1. Major Charles D. Dwyer, 17th Inf., has been ordered before the retiring board at Governors Island. Capt. Archibald A. Cabaniss, 24th Inf., has been ordered before the same board. Capt. George W. Martin, 18th Inf., has been ordered before the retiring board at the Presidio of San Francisco for re-examination.

With the retirement Nov. 13 of Major Gen. John F. Weston for age, Brig. Gen. William H. Carter becomes by appointment major general, the intention being to have General Carter commissioned on the day General Weston retires. Col. J. G. D. Knight, Engr. Corps, will be promoted to be brigadier general. General Knight will retire Jan. 24. It was the intention, announced by the President last spring, to promote General Maus, then a colonel, to the vacancy caused by the retirement of General Knight, but on the death of Colonel Augur the day he was selected for appointment

as brigadier general Colonel Maus was promoted. There is a prevailing belief that the selection this time will be from the Cavalry colonels. Col. C. A. P. Hatfield is now the ranking colonel in that arm.

PERMANENT NAVAL BASE SELECTED.

What seems to be a final decision of the long-dragged-out contention over the selection of a permanent naval base in the Pacific Ocean has been reached this week by the President upon the recommendations of the Navy General Board and the Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Meyer therefore announced Nov. 11 that it had been formally decided that a principal naval base in the Pacific would be established at Pearl Harbor. As a part of this program the naval station at Cavite will be abandoned. A repair station will be developed at Olongapo, and for the present the floating drydock which was taken to that harbor four years ago will be kept there. This solution of the military problem as to the advantage of defense and attack in the Pacific may be accepted as final, because it coincides, without essential exceptions, with the plans of the Army. It is not likely that the United States will ever go to the expense of complete fortification of the Philippine Islands, and in this connection it is to be said that a plan is under contemplation by the President which will materially reduce the present military outgo for upkeep in the islands. Spain held the Philippines with about 2,000 Spaniards and 11,000 Filipino troops. It is the view of some of our best military students that the United States could meet all military requirements in the islands in time of peace with an even smaller number of men—possibly with a somewhat larger force of American troops and a considerably smaller one of Philippine Scouts. There is serious question as to the effect of Philippine service upon the Army. It is enervating and demoralizing, besides being expensive. The sooner the force there is diminished the better it will suit the American people and the better it will be for the Army. This does not mean that the coast defense work undertaken there is to be stopped, but it has for a long time been felt that a costly system of fortifications could never be adequately defended by a mobile army such as we would be likely to keep in the islands. It is believed that President Taft sincerely and firmly entertains the opinion that we now have an enduring prospect of peace with Japan, and that for the good of the Filipino people and their development and future self-government the less we show the iron hand of military force among them the better for them and for us. It therefore seems likely at last that for both the Army and the Navy the great problem of military integrity on the Pacific is approaching a solution.

The President has shown sound judgment in deciding to make our strong point of defense on the Pacific at Pearl Harbor. It is not wise to spread Congressional dribbles over too large an extent of territory. If, in the event of war, a foreigner should attempt to take possession of the Philippines he would only weaken his forces by division, and he could not hold that territory if the result of the war were against him, and he could get it anyhow if he wanted it and were successful. We should have a strong garrison in Hawaii, and every effort should be made to convert it into an impregnable position at the earliest possible date. No happier fate could attend our soldiers ordered on duty beyond the United States than to be assigned to the territory of Hawaii in preference to the Philippines, and there is no position more essential to the defense of our Pacific coast than Honolulu.

The Army Service Detachment, a part of the Quartermaster's Department, is stationed at West Point, numbering 180 privates and 20 non-commissioned officers. Its members are laborers, teamsters, farriers, watchmen, carpenters, painters, clerks, tinsmiths, blacksmiths, machinists, wheelwrights, saddlers, chauffeurs, firemen, mail carriers, janitors, messengers, bakers, storekeepers, plumbers and so on through the whole gamut incident to a complex civilization. It was organized twenty years ago from the old Artillery detachment. The change was one of name only, as the Artillery detachment was, and had been for years, almost entirely employed on extra and special duty. Re-enlistment is the rule, the privates having an average length of service of eleven years, the corporals eighteen and the sergeants twenty-two. Recruits come mostly from the line of the Army, being men who, having made good use of their time and picked up a trade, are tired of moving about, but do not want to leave the Army. It is certain that the detachment holds at least one record—that of being the "most married" organization in the Service, for there are over a hundred married men in the detachment. About half of this number have quarters in the post, the other half living in the adjacent village of Highland Falls, where they form a law-abiding and law-upholding community, their well-kept houses and lawns being a credit to the town. No arms are issued to the detachment, and the only formation is muster each month. All receive extra duty pay at the rate of thirty-five or fifty cents per eight-hour day, and go to work each day by the whistle at the carpenter shop. Such an organization would be extremely useful for every post of the Army, entirely aside from the war value of an Army Service Corps in the field, and it would make the care of government property a much simpler matter than at present. Our big posts are now immensely valuable property, and should have, in the interest of that economy with which it behooves us to administer our Army, permanent caretakers. We should depend upon the

troops for the unskilled labor and keep the skilled labor permanently on the job in one post. The work would be better done and by fewer men.

The 14-inch gun that has been made by the Midvale Steel Company for the Navy arrived at the Washington Gun Foundry Nov. 10, and will at once be centered in the immense finishing lathe in the gun shop, provision for which was specially made by an appropriation by Congress last session. The Midvale Company had the contract of casting and shrinking the parts of the immense weapon, and the work has been well done. The gun is fifty-eight feet four inches long, and will throw a 1,400-lb. shell from twenty to twenty-five miles. Its weight is sixty-three tons, and it was shipped to Washington on two flat cars. When completed it will be tested at Indian Head, and after that the question will arise what to do with it. By some it is said that 14-inch guns are to be mounted on the new Dreadnoughts in place of the very effective 12-inch guns they now carry. The 14-inch gun will use a projectile that will carry 196 pounds of high explosive—enough to sink any battleship afloat, and a solid shot with force sufficient to pierce 11-inch armor at twenty miles distance. Reports received at the Ordnance Department predict that the new gun and disappearing carriage at Sandy Hook will be in complete condition for firing tests by the last of this month. These tests are intended to determine many questions connected with the power and efficiency of this gun, which, owing to its comparatively short length and low muzzle velocity, will require a high trajectory. The main thing to be worked out is the precise powder charge suited to its projectile in order to secure the greatest possible accuracy in fire. A report from the Washington Gun Foundry to the Navy Bureau of Ordnance, Nov. 11, stated that the new Navy 14-inch gun would be ready for tests during December at Indian Head. The breech mechanism for the gun has been made at the gun foundry, and it is expected that the finishing of the gun will occupy a short time. Plans are being made for a demonstration of the power and accuracy of this gun in the presence of the House and Senate Naval Committees.

The suggestion we made last week as to approaching events in the Navy Department seems to be justified by what has taken place since. During the week the Swift Board has resumed the consideration of its work, and at sessions held in the Navy Department has been engaged in framing new regulations and amendments of old regulations for the purpose of carrying into effect the reforms recommended by the board. On Nov. 10 Secretary Meyer met President Taft at Richmond, and, according to a prearranged plan, spent the time passed in traveling from Richmond to Washington in explaining to the President the general scope and purpose of the recommendations made by the board in obedience to the orders which he issued last July. It is enough to say that the President approved the plan submitted to him, and it will be carried into effect by an executive order. It is to be understood in this connection, naturally, that a matter of such proportions and importance could only be explained by the Secretary or grasped by the President in a broad and large way during the two or three hours which they had to give to its consideration. It may be taken as a settled policy on the part of President Taft that he abides by the judgment of his Secretary of the Navy, acting under the advice of officers in whom the Secretary has complete confidence. He does not wish to be burdened with the almost endless details of the naval establishment, and only asks that a practical, businesslike administration be secured, with the paramount object of reducing the annual appropriation for the Navy. There is good ground for the expectation that the recommendations made by the Swift Board will accomplish the latter purpose. It is too early to speak of the details of the report made by the board, but these may be forthcoming before very long.

It has been decided by President Taft, upon the statement of the case to him by Secretary Meyer, that the Solace shall be commanded by a medical officer under precisely the same conditions as in the case of the hospital ship Relief, which, under the command of Surg. E. F. Stokes, accompanied the Battleship Fleet to Manila. The Solace will be commanded by Surg. George Pickrell, now on duty with that ship in charge of its outfitting for service with the Atlantic Fleet. It was distinctly considered and ordered by the President that no staff officer should be on board the Solace, and that command of the vessel should be precisely in harmony with the conclusion reached by the Attorney General in his recent opinion in regard to the command of hospital ships of the Navy. There will, therefore, be no paymasters on the Solace, as there was on the Relief.

It was to be hoped that the absurd claim that T. R. Timby invented the Monitor turret would end with his life, but it appears that it is to survive his death. Even in the usual formal death notice Timby's claim is asserted. Ericsson never claimed the invention of a revolving turret; it is as old as the time of the Romans. What he did was to invent a combination of turret, raft and submerged construction which has revolutionized naval warfare. No attempt has ever been made to realize Timby's ideas in practical construction. There were at least forty patentable inventions involved in Ericsson's monitor, according to the computation of his assistant, Isaac Newton, a member of the Engineer Corps of the Navy, who was attached to the Monitor in her fight with the Merrimac or Virginia.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A., one of the best known and most popular officers in the Army, retires for age on Nov. 13, 1909, after his long service, which began Nov. 26, 1861, in the 4th Kentucky Cavalry as a first lieutenant. He was born in Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13, 1845, and comes of English and Irish parentage. When the Civil War broke out, though only a boy of sixteen, he joined the 4th Kentucky Cavalry as a first lieutenant. He participated in the action at Lebanon, Tenn., where he had a horse shot from under him, but mounted another and continued the pursuit of General Morgan's command. He was in the Perryville campaign, and subsequently in the battles and campaigns of Laverne, Brentwood, Spring Hill, Franklin, Triune, Shelbyville, Chickamauga, Caperton's Landing, Atlanta campaign and Resaca. He was in the Nashville campaign, Centerville, Montgomery and Wetumpka, and was awarded a medal of honor for clever and daring conduct at the latter place. It was while in command of a battalion ordered to destroy steamboats loaded with supplies for the enemy that he was stopped by an unfordable river; but with five of his men he swam the river, captured two leaky canoes and ferried his men across, encountered and defeated a force of the enemy, and on reaching Wetumpka found the boats anchored in midstream. He lured the captain ashore, and with the boat thus secured reached the steamers and demanded and received their surrender—the supplies of which were intended for the command of the Confederate chieftain, General Forrest. During three months of Thomas's campaign against Hood he commanded his regiment when only eighteen; and it is a remarkable circumstance that during the entire period of the war, in which he was so often under fire and continuously conspicuous for his bravery, he was wounded only once. He was honorably mustered out with his regiment in 1865. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 7th U.S. Cavalry Aug. 9, 1867, and was in the campaign against the Cheyennes in the Indian Territory under Sheridan. He was in the Big Horn fight in Montana, was in the Yellowstone expedition, and was complimented personally and officially by Custer for services. It was in the spring of 1873 when he went with Custer's expedition to guard the surveyors on the Northern Pacific Railroad west of the Missouri River. Custer, out in advance of the rest of the expedition, came near being surprised by Indians. Surrounded by the hostiles, and with his men being picked off by the redskins, Custer saw galloping to his relief a troop of cavalymen, at whose head rode Lieutenant Weston, and the savages were driven off. In one Indian fight Satanta, the celebrated warrior, was close upon him. Lieutenant Weston had but fifteen men, but they were all old soldiers of the Civil War. He took refuge for defense in an old corral, built up of adobe, and got upon the roofs of the houses. The Indians swarmed in, but with their seven-shooting Spencers the troops were able to stand off sixty or seventy desperate warriors until two other troops of the regiment came up. He had many other interesting experiences. In 1875 General Sheridan made a personal request of General Grant, then President, to appoint Lieutenant Weston a captain in the Subsistence Department, which was done. He became major in 1892, a lieutenant colonel in 1897, a colonel in 1898, brigadier general and commissary general in 1900, and major general in 1905. During the disastrous overflow of the Mississippi River in the summer of 1890 the Secretary of War placed him in charge of the relief for supplying food to those rendered destitute and starving by the flood. Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, forwarded him an engrossed copy of a joint resolution of the Legislature of Louisiana tendering him thanks for the services in the relief work during and following the disaster, and he also received the highest commendation of the Secretary of War. In the beginning of the Spanish-American War he went to Cuba as chief commissary of the United States forces under the command of General Shafter. General Shafter, in recommending him for promotion, stated: "To him, perhaps, I am more indebted than to any other officer for the successful issue of our operations. Often when it seemed impossible to overcome the difficulties in the way of bringing forward supplies, his indomitable energy and good judgment have triumphed over all obstacles." When General Miles sent for him to come aboard one of the transports to have a talk with him he looked, when he appeared, more like a tramp than an Army officer, so black were his linen trousers from sitting on sacks and boxes, and so frayed at the bottom. He wore no cravat and his beard was ragged; but General Miles knew him for his true value. He was General Miles's commissary while engaged in the chase of wily old Geronimo through the Southwest and Mexico. He was always kind and considerate to subordinates, but exacted from all a proper performance of duty. In 1905 General Weston, after being appointed major general, was assigned to the command of the Philippine Division. The climate of the Philippines did not agree with him, however, and after serving for two years he was ordered home by his physicians. He has been in command of the Department of California since his return to the United States in 1898. The vacancy in the grade of major general caused by the retirement of General Weston will, it is understood, be filled by the promotion of Brig. Gen. William H. Carter, who is now serving in the Philippines Division.

Major Elisha S. Benton, Coast Art. U.S.A., has been ordered for retirement Feb. 28, 1910, but may retire upon his own application Dec. 10, 1909. He was born in Massachusetts Jan. 22, 1859. He is a graduate of the class of 1884, U.S.M.A., and was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to the 3d Artillery. He was promoted first lieutenant, 3d Artillery, July 31, 1891; captain, 3d Artillery, June 6, 1900, and major, Coast Artillery Corps, Jan. 25, 1907. He served with Battery B, 3d Artillery, Sept. 30-Dec. 15, 1884, at Atlanta, Ga.; at Pensacola, Fla., to June 30, 1885; at Newport Barracks to June, 1888; War Department Exhibit, Cincinnati Exposition, to December, 1888. He was with Light Battery F, 3d Artillery, San Antonio, Tex., to Feb. 11, 1891; Washington Barracks, with regiment, to Oct. 3, 1891. At Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La., he was professor of military science and tactics until Oct. 1, 1894; with regiment, Fort Barrancas, Fla., to September, 1896; Fort Monroe, Va., at Artillery School, to March 27, 1898; in Porto Rico, with Light Battery M, 7th Artillery, to June, 1899. He was next at Washington Barracks, D.C., to Feb. 10, 1901; on recruiting service, Roanoke, Va., to Sept. 15, 1901; with Coast Artillery at Fort Strong, Mass., and Fort Mansfield, R.I., 1902; Fort Du Pont, Del., and Fort McKinley, Me., 1903-1904; Fort Constitution, N.H., to Jan. 15, 1906. He was next at Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., to June 2, 1907; Fort Miley, Cal., to Feb. 9, 1909, and in the General Hospital and on sick leave to date of retirement.

Med. Insp. Samuel H. Dickson, U.S.N., promoted

medical director Oct. 31, 1909, by the retirement of Med. Dir. Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy from Pennsylvania March 19, 1875, and was assigned to duty on the South Atlantic Station. He was on the Gettysburg on special service 1876-78, and next served at the Naval Hospital at Norfolk and Philadelphia. From 1882 to 1890 he served on the Asiatic Station, on the Constellation, Dale, and on the Atlanta, of the Squadron of Evolution. His subsequent duties included duty at Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington, D.C.; on the Massachusetts, from 1896 to 1899; at the navy yard, Washington, etc. His last assignment to duty was at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. William H. Miller, Q.M. Dept., promoted colonel by the retirement on Oct. 31, 1909, of Col. C. A. H. McCauley, was born in Alabama Jan. 31, 1849. He was graduated from the U.S.M.A. and commissioned second lieutenant and was assigned to the 1st Cavalry June 14, 1872. He served on the frontier at Camp Warner, Ore., to December, 1872, then took part in the Modoc expedition, and was on scouting duty to July, 1873. He served in the West at various points in Washington, Idaho, California and Montana until October, 1887, when he was granted sick leave. During his long service in the West he also took part in the Nez Percés expedition in 1877, and was on the Bannock campaign of 1878. He received the brevet of first lieutenant Feb. 27, 1890, for gallant services in action against Indians at the Lava Beds, Cal., in 1873, and for gallant and meritorious conduct during the Modoc War. He was appointed captain in the Q.M.D. Sept. 4, 1890, and in 1898 was promoted major and Q.M. of Volunteers. He was promoted major, U.S.A., Aug. 12, 1900, and lieutenant colonel and D.Q.M. Aug. 15, 1903. His last assignment to duty was at Seattle, Wash.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., in his annual report recommends the following changes in the organization of the enlisted personnel of the Corps of Engineers: That there be added to the non-commissioned staff of each battalion one battalion commissary sergeant, one color sergeant and one train sergeant, with the rank and pay of the present battalion sergeants major, and one trumpeter corporal with rank and pay of corporal of Engineers. That there be added to each company of Engineers ten sergeants, first class, with the rank and pay of sergeants, first class, in the Signal Corps, and electrician sergeants, first class, in the Coast Artillery Corps; two mechanics, two wagoners, two farriers, one blacksmith and one saddler, with the rank and pay of corresponding grades in the Coast Artillery Corps and in the Cavalry; and that the first sergeants and company quartermaster sergeants have the rank and pay of sergeants, first class.

That the number of sergeants in each Engineer company be increased to twenty-two, the number of corporals to twenty-six and the number of cooks to four; that the number of privates, first class, be reduced to thirty-six, and that the designation of the grade now designated as "private, second class," be changed to "private," and the number reduced to fifty-four, thus leaving the total strength of the company at 164 men, as at present. That there be established a grade to be known as "military overseer," or "enlisted specialist," 100 in all.

The necessity for an increase of the number of officers is still urgent and increases each year. It is growing more and more difficult for the officers of the corps to devote to each of the various works in their charge the proper amount of detailed consideration and study. It has also become necessary to largely diminish the former practice of assigning young officers to duty in the various Engineer districts as assistants to older officers, in order that they may, by observation and practice, become fitted to assume charge of important construction work in their turn. There has been a net increase during the year of eleven, making a present total of 183, Oct. 1. Of these 93, or fifty per cent., were on duty entirely detached from the control and supervision of the Chief of Engineers; 15 on graduation leave, two sick and one on leave; 44 were engaged on non-military duty exclusively, 77 on military duty exclusively, while 36 were performing both military and non-military duty. The demand for both civil and military work still increases, and is likely to continue to increase. At least sixty more officers are absolutely required to meet peace conditions, and all of them will be required for war. If the pay of officers engaged on river and harbor work be charged to such work there need be no increase in the Army appropriation. The increase of personnel recommended should extend over five years.

Of the guns required to complete the scheme of the National Coast Defense Board the following number are completed or in progress: 376 of the 464 12-inch mortars; 107 of the 138 12-inch rifles; 133 of the 139 10-inch and 70 of the 72 8-inch; 175 of the 6-inch r.f. guns, all of the 53 5-inch, 3.8, 4.7 and 4-inch, and 254 of the 284 3-inch. The early completion of the work of substituting new carriages for the old is expected. During the year there has been an increase in guns available for service of three 8-inch guns and twenty-eight r.f. guns. Only sixteen emplacements are required for the carriages thus far provided by the Ordnance Department. Much remains to be done to put the older batteries in satisfactory condition. Substantial progress has been made in the work of fire control. General Marshall wanted to estimate for \$1,275,858 to continue this work, but the Secretary cut him down to \$200,000, and the item of \$534,718 for electric installations was cut out altogether. The purchase of land for the defense of San Pedro, Cal., must wait until the present appropriation of \$250,000 can be increased to \$400,000. The estimate of \$897,000 for searchlights was cut to \$50,000. For the preservation and repair of fortifications costing \$28,000,000, \$300,000 is asked, or little more than one per cent. of their cost. An estimate of \$40,000 for Fort St. Philip reservation was knocked out by the economical Secretary, and \$164,775 for sea walls and embankments. Up to date \$2,403,000 has been appropriated for torpedo structures. At the rate permitted by appropriations it will take several years to supply the Army with Engineer equipment.

DECISIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Transfers from one allotment to another of funds in the hands of disbursing officers of the Organized Militia are made on the books of the Division of Militia Affairs only on authority of the Secretary of War, after request setting forth the necessity for the transfer.

Only such quartermaster stores and camp equipments as are provided for use of the Regular Army can be issued to the Organized Militia. All requisitions must be made on separate forms for each class of property.

Arm racks and arm chests may be secured as a charge

against the allotment to the state or purchased for cash, but cannot be charged against the allotment, as they can in no sense be considered as a part of the field equipment.

Publications issued by the Division of Militia Affairs are furnished to the several adjutants general for distribution to the Organized Militia. Distribution to individual members of the Militia is not made by the Division of Militia Affairs. A pamphlet entitled "Instructions and Problems in Guard Duty for the Private Soldier" may be procured from the Public Printer at a cost of five cents each; also Instruction Circular No. 1 now in the hands of the printer, and which will be ready for distribution in a few weeks.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

When an employee of a navy yard ceases to be a per diem employee the Comptroller holds he is not entitled to the leave granted by the Act of Feb. 1, 1901. On becoming a per annum employee, his leave status becomes the same as that of other similar per annum employees, to be granted only in the discretion of the head of the department.

A policeman of the Canal Zone apprehended a deserter from the U.S.S. Maryland and turned him over to the authorities at Camp Elliott, in the Zone. The reward of \$20 offered by the C.O. of the ship was for the delivery of the man on board the Maryland. Because he was not delivered on board the ship the Auditor disallowed the claim for the reward, but the Assistant Comptroller holds the reward is due.

The Comptroller recommends that in the case of claims for payments to the parents of deceased laborers or artisans employed in the Navy, the approval by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor should state that the payees are dependent. He decides that the word "parent" may be used to include both parents in apportioning payments among beneficiaries. This decision was made in the case of Henry W. Hubbard, a stoker, Engineering Department, who was drowned while with the fleet improving the Missouri River.

A civilian clerk employed at Washington, on temporary duty in the New York Navy Yard, in his claim for expenses charged \$1 for each breakfast for three weeks. The Auditor allowed only seventy-five cents. On appeal the Assistant Comptroller upholds the allowance of the Auditor. The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts reported that it deemed it unreasonable that the maximum amount allowed should have been expended for breakfast every day.

The Auditor disallowed items in the accounts of Lieut. Michael O'Keefe, P.S., Q.M., U.S.A., who made duplicate payments to cardadores amounting to \$90.50. On appeal the Assistant Comptroller finds the responsibility is with either Lieut. E. E. Farrow or Lieut. Harry L. Jordan, and sets aside the Auditor's disallowance.

Holding that the manual labor incidental to the duties of storemen acting under direction of the general storekeeper does not bring them within the designation of laborers, workmen or mechanics, entitling them to overtime payments, the Assistant Comptroller affirms the disallowance by the Auditor for the Navy Department of \$55.80 overtime paid by Asst. Paymr. E. A. McMillan, U.S.N., to Frank L. Davis, storeman, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Sergt. Richard A. Wood, first class, Hospital Corps, was detailed as mess sergeant by the C.O. of a detachment at the U.S. Military Hospital of Fort Shafter, H.T., and his claim for extra pay was disallowed by the Auditor, on the ground that the detail had not been made by special authority of the Surgeon General. The disallowance is sustained by Comptroller Tracewell.

Passed Asst. Paymr. F. P. Williams, U.S.N., appealed from the disallowance by the Auditor of his claim for the difference between the pay and allowances of an assistant paymaster, with rank of lieutenant, junior grade, and that of passed assistant paymaster, with rank of lieutenant, from July 8, 1908, when he took rank in the latter grade, to April 7, 1909. The Auditor's action was based on the belief that the claimant was not promoted in course to fill the vacancy. Failures to pass examinations and suspensions by others caused a complication in the situation, which reached the Comptroller for adjudication. The decision of Mr. Mitchell is that there were four vacancies in the grade of passed assistant paymaster out of the thirty authorized by the Act of March 3, 1899, to which the then senior four passed assistant paymasters were entitled to be promoted, and were promoted in course to fill said vacancies, and that the next twenty-six assistant paymasters who were promoted, the claimant being the twenty-sixth, were advanced in the exercise of the discretion of the Executive; but there were no vacancies in the proper sense of the term in the grade of passed assistant paymaster, the additional places in that grade being filled as they were created, and as Paymaster Williams's confirmation by the Senate was dated April 19, 1909, the Comptroller holds he is not entitled to the pay of that grade prior to that date.

THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

Among the most attractive features at the exhibition of the National Horse Show Association, in Madison Square Garden, this week, were the events open to military horsemen, bringing before the public, as they did, some of the best horsemen in the American, British and Canadian military forces. In the opening competition for military men on Nov. 8, for officers' chargers, Lieut. E. B. Barrett, 1st Battery, N.G.N.Y., had the honor of winning the first prize, the others being won by officers of the U.S. Army. The judges in this event were Major William Hendrie, Hamilton, Canada, and Major Charles G. Treat, U.S.A., Fort Myer, Va. The winners were as follows:

The Louisville Cup, presented by M. L. Akers, for heavy weights, up to carrying 210 pounds.—Lieut. E. B. Barrett's (1st Battery, N.G.N.Y.), ch. s. Artillery, 15.3, first; Lieut. J. C. Montgomery's (7th Cav., U.S.A.), ch. g. Rustin, 15.3, second; Lieut. Eben Swift, jr.'s (7th Cav., U.S.A.), b. g. Bill Stone, 16 hands, third; Lieut. G. M. Lee's (7th Cav., U.S.A.), b. g. De Rex, 16 hands, fourth.

In the international contest for officers over jumps on Nov. 9 there was no end of excitement when officers of the 7th British Hussars and the American officers from Fort Riley, Kas., put their clean-limbed horses through their paces. Capt. R. R. Wallach, 10th U.S. Cav., was thrown on his shoulder when the feet of his charger caught on the top rail of the fence. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

Lieutenant Hetherington, of the British Hussars, was hurled from the saddle, but he clung to the bridle and came out of the tangle of bars and hoofs so well that

a few seconds later he was being carried over the hurdles. Lieutenant Walwyn, of the Hussars, was unseated from Unity, but later he gained so fine a control of the animal that his skill was greeted with prolonged applause, and he succeeded in winning second prize.

The McGrann Cup and \$100 from the Hotel Association was won by Lieut. I. S. Martin, U.S.A. The third went to Lieut. Gordon Johnston, 3d U.S. Cav. The summaries of the contest, showing the prize-winners, follow: Lieut. I. S. Martin's (U.S.A.) br. g. Connie (ridden by owner), first; Lieut. C. F. Walwyn's ch. g. The Biscuit, second; Lieut. Gordon Johnston's b. g. Clarence, third; Lieut. Eben Swift, jr.'s gr. g. Satan, fourth.

During the contest for officers' chargers on Nov. 10 the members of the first class from the U.S. Military Academy were present. The class was under the supervision of Capt. Guy V. Henry, 12th Cav., assisted by Capt. John D. Long, 12th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Edward H. DeArmond, 6th Field Art., and after the show went direct to West Point.

Of the four prizes in this contest a British officer won first and the American officers the others. The results follow: Class 132.—For middleweights, up to carrying 180 pounds, to be ridden by officers in uniform—Major the Hon. J. G. Beresford's b. m. Flighty (owner), first; Jacob B. Perkins's b. s. Climax (Lieut. J. S. Hammond, 3d U.S. Field Art.), second; Lieut. Gordon Johnston's (3d U.S. Cav.) br. g. Branton (owner), third; Lieut. J. C. Montgomery's (7th U.S. Cav.) br. m. True Dora (owner), fourth. Judges, Major William Hendrie, Hamilton, Ont., and Major Charles G. Treat, U.S.A., Fort Meyer, Va.

The English officers continued to win in the jumping competitions in the exhibition on Nov. 11. The principal event of that kind was the one for two officers of the same nationality to go the course, the fences to be taken abreast. This was won by Lieut. P. G. Yorke, on Biddy, and Lieut. T. H. Sebag-Montefiore, on Taffy, both of the British army. There was but little to choose, however, between their performances and that of Lieut. Gordon Johnston, 3d U.S. Cav., on Clarence, and Lieut. I. S. Martin, 14th U.S. Cav., on Connie. The third prize also went to the British officers, Major Hon. J. G. Beresford, on Flighty, and Lieut. C. F. Walwyn, on The Biscuit. In the contest for hunters, Lieutenant Walwyn's Biscuit was again a winner, capturing the cup presented by Mr. Alfred B. Maclay. Biscuit, not much larger than a polo pony, took the jumps in perfect style, and was loudly applauded as he was shown around the ring after the award. The summary of the events follows:

Class 141.—Cup presented by Alfred B. Maclay; for hunters that have been at least eight times during the season of 1908, or 1909, with a recognized pack of hounds; to be ridden by amateurs, members of a recognized hunt.—Lieut. C. F. Walwyn's (Royal Artillery) ch. g. The Biscuit (owner), first; August Belmont's ch. g. Saracen, second; Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Edward, third; Grand View Farm's b. g. Ottawa, fourth.

Class 154.—Cup presented by R. P. McGrann; for teams of two officers of the same nationality; fences to be taken abreast.—Lieut. P. G. Yorke's b. m. Biddy (owner) and Lieut. T. H. Sebag-Montefiore's Taffy (owner), first; Lieut. Gordon Johnston's b. g. Clarence (owner) and Lieut. I. S. Martin's Connie (owner), second; the Hon. J. G. Beresford's b. m. Flighty (owner) and Lieut. C. F. Walwyn's ch. g. The Biscuit (owner), third.

Judges, A. S. Craven, Greenwood, Va.; Dr. Charles McEachran, Montreal; Eugene S. Reynal, White Plains.

TROUBLE FOR SECRETARY DICKINSON.

Our able Secretary of War, Mr. Dickinson, appears to be getting into trouble with both camps of veterans of the Civil War in his amiable effort to do justice to all of them. The Confederates are especially severe upon him, the Stonewall Jackson Camp, at Staunton, Va., having gone so far as to pass a series of resolutions condemning this statement of the Secretary in a recent dedicatory address at Gettysburg: "Time has brought a clearer vision of the tremendous evils to all the states which would certainly and immediately have followed upon the establishment of the Southern Confederacy. * * * There are in the South but few, if any, who would not turn swiftly with sentiments of abhorrence from any suggestion that it would have been better for the South if it had succeeded in establishing an independent government."

How different are the opinions entertained by this representative body of Confederate veterans is shown by the summing up of the resolutions referred to by Prof. Berkeley Minor, of Stuart Hall, who said: "In voting on these resolutions we must bear in mind the exact issue raised by Mr. Dickinson's claim that the South is glad that our Confederate cause failed in 1865. His claim means that we made a mistake in resisting Lincoln and his party's efforts to re-form the Union by force. It means that the government forced upon us in 1865 was a better one than the one formed by us and fought for bravely for four years, with enormous loss of life and property. It means that the men who led us in that heroic fight are unworthy of the honors we have lavished upon them, being leaders in a cause that did not succeed and did not deserve success; that the men who led the armies of the conquering section were the true patriots whose success was our gain, and who deserve our thanks for forcing us back into allegiance to the best government the world ever saw, which we were unwisely resisting; and, finally, it means that our Camps of Confederate veterans have no good reason for existence, but should disband and no longer defend and maintain the cause which failed, and, if his claim is just, deservedly failed in 1861-65."

The opening sentence of the first resolution reads, in part, as follows: "That, lest the speaker as a Southern-born man might be supposed to speak for that class and for the Confederate soldier, we would say for the three hundred members of this Camp that the mellowing influence of time has not yet so cleared our vision as to alter our views in the least as to the propriety of what we did in the sixties. And under the like circumstances we would take the same pride in doing it again. * * * We abide the issue of arms, but would neither apologize for our course nor recant our faith, so doing dishonor to heroic leaders and brave comrades who died for it. We think, therefore, that the speaker took too much upon himself in assuming to voice the sentiment of the South."

The resolutions further declare a preference for the government "we fought for so earnestly, but unsuccessfully, in 1861-65 over a government established or maintained by force." They assert that it would have been better for the South had secession succeeded, "and given to the world, not a dissolving Confederacy, but a lasting compact of free states under a constitution which was a model chart with a homogeneous population, knit

together by common sufferings and glories and held together by common interest."

In a recent address at Nashville before the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mr. Dickinson said: "Upon the Plains of Abraham, with equal honor, statues have been erected to Wolfe and Montcalm. I believe that a like magnanimous spirit will, at the capital of the nation, raise in noble companionship statues to Lee and Grant." This opinion was condemned in advance in the resolutions recently passed by the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Mr. Dickinson further said: "So far as we have studied the Constitution, we know of no change in it caused by the war that in any way touched the right of secession. The amendments to it growing out of the Civil War in no wise affected the question of secession. If the South in 1861 was within the Constitution in seceding, it would be equally so to-day. * * * South Carolina was as much within its constitutional rights when it voted alone in favor of treason as when, thirty years later, it voted with other states to nullify the authority of the United States." In saying this the Secretary appears to overlook the fact that he represents officially a government which, after four years of bloody war, established itself upon the principle that there was no right of secession under the Constitution of the United States. Is it wise for him to keep alive an issue which has been settled as all such questions have always been settled since the beginning? It would appear that in the expression of his opinion Mr. Dickinson is so unfortunate as to antagonize both parties to the contest in which he was too young to take part and the spirit of which he does not appear to fully understand.

NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF PHILIPPINES.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs made public on Nov. 9 the following telegram from the Secretary of War to Governor General James F. Smith, whose resignation as Governor-General of the Philippine Islands was tendered some time since:

Washington, Nov. 9, 1909.
Hon. James F. Smith, Cloverdale, California.
Your resignation as Governor General of the Philippines is accepted at expiration of your leave, Nov. 11. The country feels under great obligations to you for the efficient performance of your duties, and I am sure that they will redound to the permanent benefit of the Philippine people. It is with reluctance that I sever our official relations, and I wish for you a continuance of your eminent career.
J. M. DICKINSON, Secretary of War.

The following cablegram was sent to Hon. W. Cameron Forbes, at Manila, on Nov. 10:

Forbes, Manila.
Have just signed your commission as Governor General, effective Nov. 11. Congratulate you and wish you success in every way. You can use your own pleasure as to postponing inaugural ceremonies.
DICKINSON.

ADMIRAL SPERRY MISQUOTED.

U.S. Naval War College, Newport, R.I.,
Nov. 10, 1909.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
There is no foundation whatever for the alleged interview quoted by General de Negrier in his article published in the Revue des Deux-Mondes of July 15, 1909, which article is now being republished in the Journal, Military Service Institution of the United States, as a translation by Colonel Heistand, U.S.A.

You are entirely correct in your most courteous statement in your issue of Nov. 6. No such views were ever entertained or expressed by me, and no interview was ever given to anyone as to the strength or efficiency of the Japanese fleet. General de Negrier and the editor of the Revue were so informed by me in August last, and a copy of my letter to General de Negrier was sent to Admiral Saito, the Minister of Marine in Tokio, who has acknowledged it most courteously.

I shall be greatly obliged if you will publish this communication in the JOURNAL. Very respectfully,
C. S. SPERRY, Rear Admiral, U.S.N.

A CHANCE TO GO TO WEST POINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
Permit me through the columns of your paper to give notice that a vacancy will shortly occur at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point from the 13th Congressional District of New York, which I have the honor to represent. Any boy who is not under seventeen years nor more than twenty-two years of age, who is an actual resident of the 13th Congressional District, and who can satisfactorily pass the mental and physical examinations, is eligible for nomination by me to fill the vacancy. It is my purpose shortly to hold a preliminary examination of all those who are eligible and who desire to be considered as applicants. Applications should be in the handwriting of the applicant himself, and should be addressed to me at my New York office, No. 52 William street. In order to receive consideration applications should reach me not later than Friday, Nov. 19. Applicants should state in their letters any facts that may be deemed to be material for the proper consideration of their names.

HERBERT PARSONS,
Member of Congress, 13th District of New York.
New York, Nov. 8, 1909.

TRIALS OF U.S.S. NORTH DAKOTA.

The new battleship North Dakota, equipped with the Curtis type of turbine engines, went on her four-hour endurance run, in charge of her builders, the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, on Nov. 5, off the New England coast, and despite the bursting of a boiler tube exceeded her contract requirement of 21 knots an hour. She made 21.71 in the first two hours, 21.64 in the third hour, and 21 knots flat as she hurried in on the fourth hour to Boston with the injured men, four out of the twelve being badly scalded. Two of the men died from their injuries. All the men were employees of the company.

On the first two hours the engines developed 32,000 horsepower and the water rate was well above the contract. The bursting of the boiler tube occurred a few minutes after passing Cape Ann, and while the battleship was entering her fourth and last hour, a seven-inch tube in one of the lower row of boilers blew out and filled the room with steam.

The engineers immediately cut off four of the fourteen boilers, and even under the ten boilers twenty-one knots was maintained for the balance of the time, and at 4 p.m. the North Dakota steamed into Boston and immediately sent the injured men ashore.

The defective tube was replaced later in the day, and

arrangements made to leave at midnight for the twenty-four-hour run off Cape Ann.

The twenty-four-hour run at twelve knots was completed early Nov. 7. The recorded water rate during the test was 22.7 pounds per brake horsepower an hour. It was stipulated in the Government's contract that not more than 25 pounds should be consumed, a saving from contract figures of 2.3 pounds an hour. The revolutions of the North Dakota's money nickel composition propellers average 143,162 a minute, this number being derived from the horsepower calculated to 145.2 turns a minute, the latter number being that required to attain an even twelve knot speed. The horsepower developed, including auxiliaries, was 4,000.

The North Dakota started from off Boston Light on Nov. 7 about 10 a.m. for another twenty-four-hour test, at a speed of nineteen knots. The test came within the contract requirements, and, according to the officials of the company, was very satisfactory. The North Dakota consumed 295 tons of coal, or twenty tons less than the amount required on a similar run by the Delaware, a sister ship.

The Delaware, however, has reciprocating engines. The water consumption was well below the guaranteed limit. When the North Dakota arrived in Massachusetts Bay at the conclusion of the trial she was put through her paces in backing, reversing, turning trials and other helm tests. It was officially announced that the battleship had fulfilled all contract requirements during the several trials.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Rear Admiral J. Hubbard, U.S.N., has been ordered to command the 3d Squadron of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, with the Charleston as flagship, relieving Rear Admiral G. B. Harber, who is ordered home, to wait orders.

Capt. William A. Marshall, U.S.N., of the armored cruiser North Carolina, has been selected as commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, to succeed Rear Admiral Edward D. Taussig, who will retire on Nov. 20.

It has been arranged that Capt. Richard T. Mulligan, now detail officer of the Bureau of Navigation, shall have command of the battleship North Dakota.

The South Carolina was delivered to the Government by the vessel's contractors on Nov. 5 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The St. Louis was placed in reserve on Nov. 5 at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. The Princeton was placed in commission on Nov. 5 at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

The U.S.S. Stewart, now in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., has been ordered placed in full commission. The Stewart will be assigned to the Pacific Torpedo Fleet upon the return North of the fleet from Magdalena Bay. The Princeton, now at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., has been ordered to proceed, when in all respects ready for sea, to the west coast of Central America, to relieve the Vicksburg, now on duty on that coast. Destroyers Nos. 32 to 36 have been assigned names by the Department, as follows: 32, Monaghan; 33, Trippe; 34, Walke; 35, Ammen; 36, Patterson.

The Stockton and Blakely were placed in reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., on Nov. 9. The Tarantula and Plunger were placed in reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., on Nov. 6. The Chester, now at the navy yard, New York, has been ordered to Chester, Pa., to make a visit of four days, beginning Nov. 27. Upon the completion of this service the vessel will proceed to Hampton Roads and report to the commander-in-chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, for duty. The notice which appeared in the "Movements of Vessels" of Oct. 30, in regard to addressing mail for all cruising vessels in the Pacific as follows: "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal." does not apply to the Vicksburg, as mail for that vessel should be sent in care of the postmaster, New York city.

Delivery of the new U.S. torpedoboat destroyer Lamson to the Government will be delayed on account of some repairs to her propellers. The trial trip was set for Nov. 11. The ship was built for the Government by William Cramp and Sons, of Philadelphia.

The following was the degree of completion on Nov. 10, 1909, of vessels under construction, U.S.N.: Battleships—South Carolina, 99.9 (a); Delaware, 97.4; North Dakota, 96.6; Florida, 38.3; Utah, 50.0; Wyoming, 0.0; Arkansas, 1.0. Torpedoboat destroyers—Smith, 99.4; Lamson, 92.8; Preston, 95.9; Reid, 100.0 (b); Paulding, 46.1; Drayton, 37.0; Roe, 66.4; Terry, 65.8; Perkins, 50.3; Sterrett, 58.1; McCall, 34.2; Burrows, 34.2; Warrington, 53.0; Mayrant, 54.6; No. 32, 3.2; No. 33, 7.9; No. 34, 5.2; No. 35, 8.2; No. 36, 3.4. Submarine torpedoboats—Stingray, 100.0 (c); Tarpon, 100.0 (d); Bonita, 100.0 (e); Snapper, 99.3; Narwhal, 100.0 (f); Grayling, 100.0 (g); Salmon, 13.0; Carp, 16.0; Barracuda, 16.1; Pickerel, 13.0; Skate, 17.1; Skipjack, 8.4; Sturgeon, 8.4; Thrasher, 0.0; Tuna, 7.7; Seal (Lake), 28.2. Colliers—Prometheus, 99.0; Cyclops, 40.9; No. 8, no report. a, delivered Philadelphia Yard Nov. 5, 1909; b, delivered Boston Yard Oct. 27, 1909; c, delivered Boston Yard Oct. 16, 1909; d, delivered Boston Yard Oct. 14, 1909; e, delivered Boston Yard Oct. 20, 1909; f, delivered Boston Yard Oct. 7, 1909; g, delivered Boston Yard Oct. 11, 1909.

Bids will be opened at the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks Dec. 4 for the construction at the Boston Navy Yard of a concrete oil tank storage house, 50 feet by 75 and 24 feet deep. Similar tanks are to be constructed at other yards on the Atlantic coast, and the supply ship Arethusa, now at the Mare Island Yard, is to be brought around to the Atlantic and go into service as an oil tank ship. A concrete sea wall nearly half a mile long, supported on round piles and sheet piling, will have to be constructed in front of the Naval Training Station at North Chicago in order to hold the shore line of Lake Michigan and protect the inner basin. Bids for this work will be opened at the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks Nov. 27. The same day bids will be opened for 12,000 square yards of macadam roadway and 6,700 square yards of concrete walks at the Naval Training Station.

The bluejackets stationed at the New York Navy Yard will take possession of Washington Park, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, the occasion being the play-off of the football championship between the eleven of the Nebraska and the Hancock. The coming gridiron battle will be the final before the fleet leaves on its annual cruise, and plans are being made to make it a gala affair. The entire navy yard is excited over the affray, and the betting is lively. Both teams are practicing daily for the event, and both are confident of landing the victory.

Suit has been entered at Norfolk, Va., by the Cobridge Steamship Company, Limited, of Liverpool, England, against the United States of America for \$9,000.57 damages sustained by the steamship Maroa in a collision with the naval tug Rocket, off Lambert's Point, on Feb. 2, 1907. It is authorized by special act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909. The Maroa was at anchor and

the Rocket was steaming up the river when the collision occurred.

The retirement of Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, Nov. 16, will cause the promotion of Capt. L. C. Hellner to be rear admiral, Comdr. William R. Rush to be captain, Lieut. Comdr. Lloyd H. Chandler to be commander, and Lieut. Arthur St. C. Smith to be lieutenant commander. The retirement on Nov. 20 of Rear Admiral E. D. Taussig will promote Capt. Joseph B. Murdock to be rear admiral, Comdr. Harry S. Knapp to be captain, Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester to be commander, and Lieut. Willis McDowell to be lieutenant commander. The retirement of Medical Director Thomas H. Streets, on Nov. 20, will promote Med. Insp. Howard E. Ames to medical director, Surg. O. D. Norton to be medical inspector, and Asst. Surg. John H. Iden to be surgeon.

A meeting of general storekeepers of the Pay Corps of the Navy, with Pay Dir. John S. Carpenter, of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, as presiding officer, is in session at the Brooklyn Navy Yard this week, discussing improved methods of preserving and issuing naval supplies in the interests of economy and efficiency. With a central point of issue at some navy yard duplication can be avoided. The navy yard carrying a special article will be the distributing point and fill requisitions from other yards when there is need of a shipment. Under this system it will not be necessary to carry so large a stock of material. The question of disposing of obsolete stock will also be considered.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:
Civil Engr. Richard C. Hollyday, Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Bureau of Equipment.
Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Bureau of Navigation.
Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.
Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIPS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the Navy, later than those given in the complete table published on pages 306-7:
Dixie and Cuttlefish, sailed Nov. 11 from Tompkinsville, N.Y., for Charleston, S.C.
Tacoma, arrived Nov. 8 on the target grounds, off Cape Cruz, Cuba.

Samar, arrived Nov. 9 at Hong Kong, China.
Brutus, arrived Nov. 9 at Hampton Roads, Va.
Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes, sailed Nov. 10 from Orange, Tex., for Pensacola, Fla.
Hopkins, sailed Nov. 9 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.
Castine, arrived Nov. 9 at Hampton Roads, Va.
Worden and Porter, arrived Nov. 9 at Charleston, S.C.
Ararat, sailed Nov. 9 from Casvie, P.I., for Jolo, P.I.
Patapasco, arrived Nov. 10 at Portsmouth, N.H.
Syringham, Biddle, Dupont and Shubrick, sailed Nov. 10 from Wilmington, N.C., for Charleston, S.C.
Supply, sailed Nov. 11 from Kobe, Japan, for Shanghai, China.
Satur, sailed Nov. 11 from Panama for San Francisco, Cal.
Marcellus, sailed Nov. 11 from Boston, Mass., for Hampton Roads, Va.
Tacoma and Marietta, arrived Guantanamo Nov. 12.
Missouri, sailed from Boston for Narragansett Bay, Nov. 12.

NAVY DEATHS.

Robert Anderson, chief boatswain, U.S.N. (retired), died Oct. 16, 1909, at Honey Brook, Pa.
Philip Antonio, quartermaster, first class (retired), died Oct. 24, 1909, while a patient in the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
John Joseph Brass, ordinary seaman, died Nov. 1, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Virginia.
Charles James Barclay, rear admiral, U.S.N. (retired), died Sept. 26, 1909, in Brookline, Mass.
Lloyd H. Hamp, seaman, died Oct. 31, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Montana.
John Tighe, Jr., ordinary seaman, died Oct. 30, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Virginia.

NAVY GAZETTE.

NOV. 5.—Comdr. H. A. Field detached duty command Yorktown; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Croley detached duty Celtic; to duty Vermont as navigating officer.
Lieut. L. J. Connelly detached duty Kansas; to duty Missouri as senior engineer officer.
Lieut. Y. S. Williams detached duty Missouri; to Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass., for treatment.
Ensign D. E. Cummings detached duty Louisiana; to duty Celtic.
Chief Bten. J. Laven detached duty Reina Mercedes; to duty Hartford, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Bten. B. O. Halliwell detached duty Hartford; to duty Reina Mercedes.

NOV. 6.—Rear Admiral J. Hubbard detached duty Office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy; to duty commanding 3d Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet, on Charleston.
Rear Admiral G. B. Harber detached duty command 3d Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. Comdr. F. N. Freeman detached duty command Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla; to duty command Reserve Torpedo Flotilla, Charleston, S.C.
Lieut. Comdr. R. McLean to Washington, D.C., duty connection General Board.
Lieut. G. Whitlock detached duty connection fitting out South Carolina, William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty South Carolina.
Lieut. J. W. Hayward detached duty command Reserve Torpedo Flotilla, and continue other duties.
Lieut. C. E. Smith detached duty command torpedobats in reserve, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and continue other duties.
Ensign H. G. Shoner detached duty Farragut; to Stewart.
Ensign L. J. Gulliver detached duty Wabash, navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to New Hampshire.
Midan. F. A. L. Vossler detached duty Idaho; to duty Stewart.

Bten. W. H. Morin detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to husband Patuxent.
Mach. W. P. Davis detached duty connection fitting out South Carolina, William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty South Carolina.
Paymr. Clerk E. Cronin, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Oct. 31, 1909; detached duty Salem; to home.

NOV. 8.—Lieut. C. A. Gardiner detached duty St. Louis; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. J. Rodgers detached duty Nebraska; to St. Louis as senior engineer officer.
Lieut. R. M. Griswold detached duty St. Louis; to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., as assistant inspector of machinery.
Paymr. Clerk C. L. Bahrendt appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, Nov. 8, 1909, duty St. Louis.

NOV. 9.—Rear Admiral A. P. Nasro detached duty command Naval Stations, Cavite and Olongapo, P.I.; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. A. L. Norton detached duty Indiana; to duty Bureau of Ordnance.

Lieut. W. E. Whitehead detached duty as senior member of a Board of Inventory and Appraisal, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Indiana as executive officer.
Lieut. G. F. Neal orders of Oct. 20, 1909, detaching duty Cheyenne and to duty Princeton, revoked; detached duty Cheyenne; to Naval Hospital, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for treatment.

Lieut. W. C. Watts detached duty Ohio; to temporary duty Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. J. R. Deffrees to duty connection fitting out Michigan and duty on board that vessel when placed in commission.

Ensign R. C. Giffen detached duty St. Louis; to duty Princeton.

Paymr. Clerk Dayton Fisher resignation as a paymaster's clerk, duty New Jersey, accepted, to take effect Dec. 1, 1909.

Paymr. Clerk M. D. Stuart appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy from Nov. 12, 1909, duty Louisiana.

Paymr. Clerk T. W. Arms appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy from Nov. 15, 1909, duty Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Paymr. Clerk H. Guilmette appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Tennessee.

NOV. 10.—Capt. W. A. Marshall detached duty command Armored Cruiser Squadron and duty command North Carolina; to home and wait orders.

Comdr. T. C. Fenton, retired, detached duty Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. F. H. Schofield to duty New Hampshire, as executive officer.

Lieut. F. L. Oliver detached duty Montana; to duty North Carolina as senior engineer officer.

Ensign L. H. Maxfield detached duty North Carolina; to duty Montana.

Paymr. Clerk C. L. Bahrendt appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, dated Nov. 8, 1909, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk G. W. Armstrong appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy from Nov. 10, 1909, duty Salem.

NOV. 11.—Comdr. A. Gieves to duty office Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. L. S. Thompson detached Bureau of Equipment; to duty fitting out South Carolina and as navigating officer when commissioned.

Midshipman D. H. Stuart to Nebraska.

Mach. J. McPhee retired from Olympia; to home.

C. H. Breyer appointed paymaster's clerk on St. Louis from Nov. 11.

C. L. Bahrendt appointed paymaster's clerk on Culgoa from Nov. 29.

E. V. Lee appointed paymaster's clerk on New Jersey from Dec. 1.

Cable from Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet, Nov. 11:

Ensign R. T. S. Lowell, Rainbow, to Barry.

First Lieut. R. E. Powell, M.C., detached 1st Brigade Marines, Philippine Islands, to the California.

Paymr. Clerk M. C. Roberts from Rainbow, to home.

Lieut. Comdr. G. S. Lincoln, Pennsylvania, to duty as fleet engineer, Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet, on Charleston.

Lieut. M. G. Cook from the South Dakota, to the Pennsylvania.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 4.—2d Lieut. R. S. Keyser report to Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, Nov. 8, 1909, marine barracks, Washington, D.C., for re-examination for promotion.

Capt. J. C. Beaumont granted seven days' extension of present leave.

First Lieut. A. A. Racicot detached U.S.S. Idaho; to marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Major S. D. Butler detached marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., report to commandant of same station to command the Panama battalion being formed there.

First Lieut. H. F. Wirgman detached marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., report to commandant same station for duty with Panama battalion.

NOV. 5.—Capt. H. J. Hirsinger appointed judge advocate of a G.C.M. to convene at navy yard, Boston, Mass., Nov. 10, 1909.

Capt. P. M. Rixey leave extended for seven days from Nov. 8, 1909.

NOV. 6.—Major W. B. Lemly, A.Q.M., granted leave for seven days from and including Nov. 16, 1909.

Capt. C. H. Lyman granted leave for twenty-one days from and including Nov. 8, 1909, with permission to apply for nine days' extension.

First Lieut. P. H. Torrey granted leave for one month from and including Nov. 8, 1909.

Second Lieut. J. P. Wilcox granted leave for one month from and including Dec. 4, 1909.

NOV. 8.—Capt. P. E. Chamberlin detached U.S.S. Rhode Island upon the reporting of his relief, to marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Capt. N. Wright detached command marine barracks, navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., upon reporting of his relief, to U.S.S. Rhode Island, on Nov. 29, 1909.

NOV. 9.—General court-martial composed of following officers, ordered to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., on Nov. 12, 1909: Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, president; Major W. C. Neville, Capt. W. H. Clifford, Capt. H. R. Lay, Capt. R. P. Williams, members, and 1st Lieut. E. S. Yates, judge advocate.

First Lieut. F. A. Gardener report to Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, Nov. 16, 1909, marine barracks, Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. N. P. Vulte detached headquarters, U.S.M.C., to marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh.

Chief of Division, R.C.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

NOV. 5.—First Lieut. W. H. Munter granted ten days' sick leave, to commence on expiration of present leave of absence.

NOV. 6.—Captain of Engrs. D. Mc. French ordered to superintend in general repairs to steam machinery of Mohawk at Port Richmond, N.Y.

Second Lieut. W. H. Stromberg detached from Perry, ordered to Apache and granted ten days' leave en route.

First Lieut. of Engrs. A. C. Norman detached from Thetis upon relief and ordered to the Gresham.

First Lieut. of Engrs. J. H. Chalker ordered to the Thetis upon her arrival at Port Townsend, Wash.

First Lieut. of Engrs. J. H. Chalker granted leave of absence until arrival of Thetis at Port Townsend, Wash.

First Lieut. of Engrs. F. G. Snyder detached from the Gresham upon expiration of leave and ordered to the Seneca.

First Lieut. of Engrs. H. C. Butler granted ten days' sick leave from Nov. 3.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. N. B. Hall granted five days' leave, to commence upon return to duty of Lieut. of Engrs. S. M. Rock.

NOV. 8.—Second Lieut. M. J. Ryan granted twenty days' leave.

Second Lieut. J. J. Hutson detached from the Seminole and ordered to the Itasca.

The following officers have been ordered to the depot at Arundel Cove, Md., for the purpose of attending a course of lectures on military law: Capt. J. C. Cantwell, Capt. R. O. Crisp, Capt. J. H. Brown, Capt. J. M. Moore, Capt. of Engrs. Willets Pedrick, 1st Lieut. John Boedeker, 2d Lieut. F. L. Austin, 2d Lieut. R. C. Weightman, 2d Lieut. W. F. Towle, 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Hermann Kotschmar, 1st Lieut. of Engrs. C. W. Zastrow, 1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. C. Myers, 1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. E. Maccoun, 2d Lieut. of Engrs. H. M. Heuburn, 3d Lieut. of Engrs. C. H. Johnson, 3d Lieut. of Engrs. W. H. Doran.

Capt. J. H. Brown ordered to proceed to Washington, D.C., on official business.

First Lieut. C. W. Cairnes ordered to defer leaving the

Apache until the return of 1st Lieut. John Boedeker from Arundel Cove.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. G. W. Cairnes ordered to rejoin the Androscoggin upon the return of 1st Lieut. of Engrs. J. E. Dorry to the Acushnet, and granted fifteen days' leave en route.

Second Lieut. T. G. Crapster preparatory orders to the Manning.

Nov. 9.—Capt. S. M. Landrey granted leave, upon return to duty of Lieut. W. H. Munter, to terminate not later than Nov. 30.

NOV. 9.—Senior Capt. W. E. Reynolds ordered to Arundel Cove for the purpose of delivering a course of lectures on military law.

Cadet C. A. Nickerson resignation accepted, to take effect upon receipt of order.

The Emperor of Russia has recognized the services of Capt. O. C. Hamlet, of the Revenue Cutter Service, who is now on duty at the Barge Office in New York, by sending to the State Department, through the Russian Embassy at Washington, a gold cigarette case to be presented to that officer.

The present is held at the State Department waiting authority from Congress for Captain Hamlet to accept it. Captain Hamlet commanded the cutter Thetis in Arctic waters in 1904-5, and while on this duty extended protection to the east coast of Siberia against the depredations of poachers. It was in recognition of this service that the Emperor proffered the gift.

The work of overhauling the revenue cutter Onondaga, at the Revenue Cutter Service station at Arundel Cove, Md., has been completed and the vessel goes at once into service.

The cruising grounds of the Onondaga will be the dangerous portion of the coast between Cape Henry and the mouth of Delaware Bay. The cutter Apache will begin winter cruising in Chesapeake Bay Dec. 1, and at the same time all the vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service on the Atlantic coast will begin trips over their territory on the lookout for vessels in distress. This winter cruising will be continued until April 1 of the coming year.

An all-day search was made on Nov. 12 by the revenue cutter Manhattan, Capt. J. V. Bradley, and a launch from the derelict destroyer Seneca, in command of Lieut. William P. Towles, for the Commodore, the sloop yacht that has been missing with its owner, Washington Hull, since Nov. 3.

The Manhattan towed the launch to Hog Island Inlet, and Lieutenant Towles made a careful search of the beach and went over the shoals, while the Manhattan cruised off shore. Captain Bradley then went into Jamaica Bay and Lieutenant Towles landed on Rockaway Point and walked along the beach, but no trace was found of either the yacht or Mr. Hull.

VESELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—Capt. S. B. Winram. San Juan, P.R.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Quincy, Mass.

APACHE—Capt. J. M. More. Baltimore, Md.

ARCATA—1st Lieut. W. E. W. Hall. Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. E. P. Berthoff. San Diego, Cal.

CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.

CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md. Out of commission.

COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.

FORWARD—Capt. F. G. Dodge. At Key West, Fla.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Capt. P. H. Ueberroth. New York, N.Y.

GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.

ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. J. E. Reinburg. Arundel Cove, Md.

MCULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.

MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. V. Bradley. New York.

MANNING—Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. Astoria, Ore.

MOHAWK—Capt. S. M. Landrey. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MORRILL—Capt. B. L. Reed. Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. At Arundel Cove, Md.

PAMLICO—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Newbern, N.C.

PERRY—Capt. J. A. Haskin. San Pedro, Cal.

RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. Juneau, Alaska.

SEMINOLE—Lieut. W. A. Whittier. Wilmington, N.C.

SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

TAHOMA—Capt. J. H. Quinn. Port Townsend, Wash.

SNOHOMISH—Capt. F. A. Lewis. Neath Bay, Wash.

THETIS—Capt. A. J. Henderson. Port Townsend, Wash.

TUSCARORA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.

WINNISMET—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. At Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.

WINDOM—Capt. C. S. Cochran. At Galveston, Texas.

WOODBURY—Capt. F. M. Van Boskerck. Eastport, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Savannah, Ga.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 9, 1909.

Paymr. Ellsworth H. Van Patten entertained at dinner at the Monticello Hotel, Norfolk, Tuesday evening, for Miss Marie Harwood, Miss Margaret Van Patten and Mr. Le Roy Williams. Mdsn. J. W. Du Bose is on leave at his home in Georgia. Miss Guenlian Morgan entertained at a chafing dish party at her home, "The Bungalow," Monday evening for Miss Leache, of Waco, Texas. To meet her were Miss Mary Hope, Miss Virginia Gray, Miss Emily Pierson, of Pulaski, Va., Mrs. Lily Leigh, Ensign Russell Crenshaw, Midshipmen Endell, Cooper, Reardon, Blakeslee, La Bounty, Knauss, Iseman, Mr. Samuel Pedrick, Mr. Le Roy Williams and Mr. Herbert Hosier.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Roland I. Curtin left Saturday for a week's stay in Washington. Miss Helen Hughes, who has been the guest of friends in Wheeling, W. Va., has returned to her apartment in the Holland. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William M. Cross and family will occupy the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wallis, Freemason street, Norfolk, this winter.

The junior officers of the U.S.S. Louisiana entertained Mrs. Edward Whitehorn, Mrs. Bradshaw, Miss Bailey, of New Orleans, Miss Grace Morrison, of Danville, Va., and Miss Virginia Gray at dinner Saturday evening. Thursday afternoon several of the junior officers of the U.S.S. Franklin entertained informally at tea for Mrs. Edward Whitehorn, Miss Margaret Van Patten, Miss Guenlian Morgan, Misses Helen and Bessie Crosby and Miss Lulu Nichols. Capt. Hiram I. Bearss, U.S.M.C., who has been stationed at the marine barracks for some time has reported as commandant officer of the marine guard on the U.S.S. Louisiana.

Saturday afternoon the 168th Co., Coast Art., Port Monroe, football team played at Lafayette Park, Norfolk, against the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, before a large crowd. Though they fought their hardest and played their best, the Blues walked away with a score of 11 to 0 in their favor.

Mrs. Frank Coe and little son spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Fergus Reid, Ghent. Capt. and Mrs. Coe are stationed at Fort Monroe. Mrs. Samuel Armistead left Monday afternoon for a ten-day trip to New York. Mrs. Holt W. Page left Thursday to be the guest of friends in Washington. Mrs. Harry N. Coates and little son are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tayloe, Albemarle county, Va. Mrs. Duncan Wood left Wednesday for Portsmouth, N.H., to join her husband, Lieutenant Commander Wood.

Mrs. Frank Stanley Hope and Miss Mary Hope entertained Saturday at afternoon tea, at their home, which was charmingly decorated with Southern smilax and La France roses. Among the naval people present were Mrs. Kite, Mrs. McAlpine, Mrs. E. G. Kintner, Mrs. Littleton, W. T. Waller, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Thomas W. Kinkaid, Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, Mrs. Harry H. Balthis, Mrs. Bradshaw, Miss Mary Carrington Galt, Lieutenant Davis, Paymr. Ellsworth H. Van Patten, Ensigns W. Taylor Smith, Russell S. Crenshaw, Midshipmen T. L. McCauley, D. C. Laizure and J. D. Maloney. Owing to the departure of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward D. Taussig on the 20th, Mrs. Taussig received for the last time Wednesday afternoon. Admiral and Mrs. Taussig plan to go abroad in December for a year. Naval Constr. and

Mrs. G. S. Radford have moved to an apartment on Hampton Place, Portsmouth. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward L. Beach have taken an apartment in the Botetourt, Norfolk, for the winter. Lieut. Raymond Jack, U.S.R.C.S., recently married in Key West, Fla., is a son of Chief Engr. Alex. Jack, retired, U.S.R.C.S., of Portsmouth. Mrs. Lee W. Maguire arrived in Norfolk, Sunday, to join her husband, Dr. Maguire, attached to the U.S.S. Montana. Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Harry Jordan, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., returned to her home Saturday. Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter, Chief of U.S. Hydrographic Office, was in Norfolk several days last week on an official visit to Lieut. Comdr. A. C. McMechan, retired, in charge of the branch hydrographic office here.

Miss Margaret Van Patten was hostess at a beautiful luncheon Saturday for her house guest, Miss Marie Harwood, of Richmond, Va. The house and table were attractively decorated with cypripediums, ferns and palms. Miss Margaret Rhodes Carter, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Miss Margaret Parker at her home in the yard. Miss Annie Galt, of Williamsburg, Va., who has been the guest of her brother, Commodore Rogers H. Galt, is spending several days with Pay Dir. and Mrs. William Galt, Ghent.

The sailors on this station and the U.S. ships here enjoyed two delightful entertainments by the U.S. Marine Band, Shackleford, of New York, last Friday. The first was at the Y.M.C.A. annex at St. Helena, and the second in the sail loft at the yard.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 4, 1909.

Thursday last Mrs. Samuel L. Graham gave a large luncheon, followed by bridge, while Mrs. Randolph Dickinson was a bridge hostess at her quarters at the barracks. Mrs. Graham's guests were Mrs. J. J. Knapp, Mrs. John B. Milton, Mrs. Manly H. Simons, Miss Gray, Mrs. Arthur W. Dodd, Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson, Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson, Mrs. Charles M. Ray, Mrs. Clarence A. Carr, Mrs. Wilson, sr., and Mrs. Ulys R. Webb. Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Dodd were the prize-winners. At Mrs. Dickinson's four tables of bridge were played, the prizes being won by Mrs. W. H. Claggett, Mrs. T. C. Turner, Miss Patty Palmer and Miss Ruth Simons, and late in the afternoon a dainty tea was served. Other guests were Madam Irwin, Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger, Mrs. Richard M. Cutts, Mrs. Edmund W. Bonaffon, Miss Mattie Milton, Mrs. Dan P. Menefee, Mrs. Mary Turner, Miss Belle Riggins, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Smith, of Washington, D.C., who is spending the winter with Mrs. Dickinson. Comdr. and Mrs. Carr entertained delightfully at dinner on Saturday evening for their house guest, Mrs. Albert F. Dixon, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur W. Dodd, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Milton and Lieut. and Mrs. Graham.

Miss Nellie Grant, who has been spending several weeks in San Francisco, will leave within a few days for her home in San Diego. Lieut. Col. R. R. Stevens, of the Army, stationed at San Francisco, spent the week-end as the guest of Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickinson. Mrs. Dickinson has also had as her guest Miss Belle Riggins, of San Francisco, who has now returned to her home. Mrs. Edmund W. Bonaffon was a luncheon hostess on Saturday, followed by bridge. Her guests were Mrs. Lewerenz, Mrs. Alfred C. Lewerenz, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. T. S. Wilson, Mrs. Simons and Mrs. Claggett.

The St. Louis has left for the Puget Sound Navy Yard. On the monitor Cheyenne the work of stripping her of stores, preparatory to placing her out of commission, is now being pushed. Her engine will be transferred to the New Orleans, which is to be commissioned about Nov. 14. Commander Knapp, who has been in command of the Cheyenne, will command the New Orleans.

Mrs. Martha Gielow, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Fisher, at the yard, left on Saturday for her Eastern home.

The tug Navajo left yesterday for Magdalena Bay, and had in tow a large raft loaded with targets. The Naval Congress, Holden A. Evans has issued an order prohibiting all classified employees of the manufacturing department from discussing the affairs of the yard or giving information to the press, directly or indirectly. The numerous recommendations for discharges and disbarings said to have been necessary in the interests of economy and efficiency under the consolidation plan have caused criticism, and the attack made upon Constructor Evans by a couple of the Vallejo papers were such that the Merchants' Association of Vallejo took measures to persuade the said papers to change their tactics.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 8, 1909.

At a meeting of the Hop Association the following officers were elected for the season: Capt. A. R. Saxton, E. L. Munson, P. G. Clark and A. S. Cowan, Lieuts. R. P. Howell, B. J. Mitchell, T. D. Milling, T. G. Gottschalk, C. G. Snow, J. W. Peyton and G. Compton. Mrs. Frank Gregg entertained with a surprise birthday party for her husband Saturday night. The Ditzell Music Company gave a concert at the Officers' Club Saturday night, which was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Kalde, wife of Lieut. F. H. Kalde, and little nephew, Master Harry Knudsen, who have been visiting Mrs. Kalde's mother, Mrs. Evenson, have returned to their home at the Presidio of Monterey. Miss Dora O'Keefe has gone to New York to join her brother, Chaplain T. P. O'Keefe, 12th Cav., whom she will accompany to the Philippines. Miss Lottie Dodsforth has returned from an extended visit to the Eastern states, where she was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. H. G. Stahl in Kingston, R.I., and of Major and Mrs. C. H. Barth in Washington, D.C. Wayne Clark, son of Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Clark, fell down the steps at the Post School Monday and broke his ankle. Mrs. G. M. Bittman, of the city, mother of Mrs. Charles H. Barth, stationed at Washington, D.C., broke two ribs by falling downstairs at her home Friday. She is now able to be up. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. A. Godwin, of Washington, have arrived to spend the winter with their daughter and son-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Saxton.

At a meeting Saturday night the following were chosen officers of the Officers' Club for the new year: President, Lieut. Col. W. A. Nichols; vice-president, Major C. A. F. Flagger; secretary and treasurer, Capt. J. R. Lindsay.

In an exciting football game before a large crowd Co. K, Engineers, defeated Co. D, 13th Inf., by a score of 13 to 0. The lineup: Engineers—Gates, c.; Langley, r.g.; Brooks, r.t.; Berkheimer, r.e.; Bolton, l.g.; Odson, l.t.; Cash, l.e.; Howerton, Brady, q.b.; Davis, r.h.b.; Barth, f.b.; Tucker (Capt.), l.h.b. Infantry—Kadon, c.; Karkson, r.g.; Cabert, r.t.; Odell, r.e.; Riley, l.g.; Dupree, l.t.; Menmacher, r.h.b.; Bursell (Capt.), f.b.; Stevenson, l.h.b. Touchdowns, Barth, Tucker; goal, Tucker; referee, Smith; umpire, Chapman; field judge, Jones; head linesman, Blauvelt; timekeepers, Wilson and Feist.

Miss Taylor, of New York, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Knowles. Mrs. Poillon, of New York city, sister of Mrs. Hackney, of the 21st Infantry, will arrive this week, to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. E. Clark. Miss Elizabeth Martin, of the National Military Home, daughter of Major Martin, secretary and treasurer of the home, and sister of Lieut. Truby C. Martin, and Captain Martin, of the Army, whose marriage to Dr. Frederick Shaw, of Kansas City, takes place Nov. 10, was the honor guest at a pretty linen and cotton shower, given Wednesday afternoon, by Mrs. C. D. Goodrich and Miss Kate Goodrich at the Soldiers' Home.

The Fort Leavenworth juniors defeated the South Leavenworth football team Thursday by a score of 21 to 0. This makes three straight games the post team has won. In one of the fastest football games of the season Co. A and Co. G fought for forty-five minutes to a 5 to 5 score.

Mrs. Edward Calvert, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely, returned Sunday to her home at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Miss Roberts, of Topeka, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. N. F. McClure. One of the most charming parties of the Halloween season was the supper given Sunday evening by Major and Mrs. J. H. McRae. The guests were greeted by little Miss Dorothy Rhea, representing a ghost. Major

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and Mrs. McRae's hospitality was extended to Capt. and Mrs. E. R. Gibson, Capt. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Gerhardt, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Wygant, Lieut. and Mrs. S. J. Sutherland, Lieut. and Mrs. C. S. Hamilton, Mrs. Stouch and Major Bundy.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 10, 1909.

Col. and Mrs. Garrard entertained the following officers and ladies at bridge last Wednesday evening: Major and Mrs. Foltz, Major Treat, Major and Mrs. Winter, Miss Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Andrews, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Whiteside, Captain Lindsey, Mrs. Reilly, Captain Horn, Lieut. and Mrs. Lear, Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman, Captain Barnhardt, Lieut. and Mrs. Tremaine, Capt. and Mrs. Moses, Lieutenants Foster, Tate and Moose. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Moses and Captain Horn, the second by Mrs. Whiteside and Captain Lindsey, and the third by Mrs. Andrews and Major Treat.

Lieut. Col. F. W. Sibley was the guest of Colonel Garrard while taking the test ride, and Colonel Hunter and Major Keefer were with Major Foltz. Miss Moorman and Miss Smeltz are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Shepherd.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Bell entertained at dinner Friday evening to meet Mrs. F. W. Sibley. Those present were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Garlington, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Sibley, Major and Mrs. Liggett, Major Charles G. Treat, Captain Hennessy, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond left here Saturday for New York to be present at the National Horse Show. Lieut. Isaac S. Martin, 15th Cav., took first place at the hurdle jumping contest.

General Coppinger was buried at Arlington Saturday. Two batteries of the 8d Field Artillery and two troops and the band of the 15th Cavalry acted as escort.

The last test ride to take place here started Monday. There were only four officers participating. Major Treat recently won first place at the golf tournament at the Chevy Chase Club, and was presented with a large silver cup.

Three cases of diphtheria have been reported at the post among the non-commissioned staff and their children. Mrs. Horn, who has been visiting her mother in New Jersey for the past six weeks, returned to the post yesterday.

Mrs. Shepherd entertained at bridge yesterday for her house guests. Those playing were Mrs. Reilly, Mrs. Bowman, the Misses Garrard, Miss Smith, Miss Moorman and Miss Smeltz. The prizes were won by Miss Smeltz and Miss Moorman. Miss Rother, who has been visiting Mrs. Chaffee for the past ten days left yesterday for her home in Tennessee. Mrs. Hennessy is spending some time with her father and mother, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James W. Reilly, at their home, 1747 Q street, Washington.

The equitation class for the officers of the post, which started Monday, will take place every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 1:30 to 3. Mrs. Joseph Garrard left yesterday to spend a few days in Carlisle, Pa.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 8, 1909.

Mrs. H. H. Cruikshank entertained the ladies' weekly card club last Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. William B. Wallace, 9th Inf., are with Mrs. Wallace's sister, Mrs. G. R. Greene. They leave this week for Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Lieut. James M. Kimbrough, jr., joined his regiment, 27th Infantry, a few days ago, upon being relieved from a college detail. Upon the arrival of his family Lieutenant Kimbrough will occupy the quarters being vacated by Lieutenant Reagan. Lieut. T. M. Reagan, 15th Cav., leaves this week for Jefferson Barracks and a two weeks' course of instruction there before proceeding to New Orleans on recruiting service. Mrs. Reagan will visit friends in Chicago and then spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Charles Brooks, in Nevada, Mo.

Two battalions of the 27th Infantry, commanded by Col. William L. Pitcher, returned Friday from their annual three weeks' hike. The officers and ladies at thearrison had decorated the club with chrysanthemums and autumn leaves and an informal reception was given in their honor. Lunch was served and the 5th Artillery band gave an hour's concert. A hop was also given that night in the club hall.

Major W. H. Chatfield is convalescing from quite a serious illness. His mother, Mrs. Taylor, who was also ill for several weeks, once more is recovering. Mrs. Annis, who remained with her sister, Mrs. Chatfield, during these illnesses, has returned to Chicago. Lieut. C. L. Stevenson has relieved Lieutenant Reagan of the command of the machine-gun platoon, 15th Cavalry. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. J. H. Holmes, who was called to Leavenworth by the illness and death of her sister, Mrs. Rose.

Major Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav., who has been here on detached service, is packing up preparatory to rejoining his regiment. The departure of Major and Mrs. Macomb will be deplored by many friends. Capt. Alexander Macnab returned from a leave spent hunting in Idaho. His sister, Miss Christy Macnab, and her friend, Miss Yearian, accompanied him and will remain here a few weeks. Capt. R. M. Blanchard, M.C., who has been away on sick leave, has been home a week and is recovering slowly. Capt. and Mrs. Saville are entertaining at bridge Wednesday evening. Mrs. G. E. Van Poole entertained Saturday afternoon with several tables of bridge. Col. George T. Chase, I.G., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Case on the Third loop. Lieut. C. S. Fries returned to the post last week. Miss Donna Drew, of Highland Park, daughter of Major George A. Drew, retired, was a visitor at Sheridan on Friday. Mrs. Cathro is the guest of her son, Lieut. Thomas E. Cathro, 13th Cav.

CAMP KEITHLEY.

Camp Keithley, P.I., Sept. 23, 1909.

"Are you living where you're living now, or have you moved away?" is a line from a catchy song brought to the post by a troupe of children, that is very popular just now on account of the major portion of the effects of the 18th Infantry being on the way to Overton in preparation for sailing about Sept. 30. Everybody is camping out and glad to do it.

The vigilance exercised by men of the command was well illustrated a few days ago when Sergeant Wilson, of Co. E, picked up a Moro at the cross roads in the post, who had a fine Remington adroitly concealed in a bunch of coon grass.

Chaplain Axton has been relieved as post exchange officer, his final act being the paying out of the 18th Infantry organizations. It required \$13,500 to do this the amount being

in addition to \$12,500 paid in dividends during this calendar year. The result is that the 18th Infantry organizations carry home an aggregate of about \$30,000 in the respective company funds.

The home of Ami Bilang at Bacolod was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Bilang has been very friendly to the Americans, and it is supposed that the fire was the work of incendiaries. Fortunately his fine collection of gold and silver ornaments and choice brass, which has been admired by many Americans, had not been removed from the old home at Madaya.

Lieut. Scott Baker has taken over the quartermaster property from Captain Hegeman in anticipation of the change of station. Major Lassiter, A.C., is here giving Battery D, 2d Field Art., a very thorough inspection. The suicide of Private O'Donnell, of the battery, while on a practice march yesterday, has cast a gloom over the entire garrison.

Lieutenant Lumley goes to Overton to-morrow with Co. A to guard the property of the regiment now at the waterfront awaiting the transport. Mrs. Evans has returned from a visit to friends at Parang.

The bachelors who have constituted the jolly mess at No. 15 gave a special dinner just for themselves last night. All of the original members, except Lieutenant Alfante, who is sick in the States, were present. At the table were Lieutenants Pike, Olson, Magruder, Lemley, Blackford, Sullivan, Dr. Mason and Chaplain Axton.

Captain Grote, who has been on sick report for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Colonel Davis has personally directed the putting of the post in "ship-shape" for the incoming regiment, and so far as its physical features will permit Camp Keithley is spick and span and attractive for the newcomers.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Nov. 8, 1909.

The ladies of the regiment, with Mrs. Cornelius Gardener as chairman, are planning to give a large charity ball the latter part of this month, probably the night after Thanksgiving. It will be a "bal poudré," and the proceeds will be divided between the Army Relief Society and some worthy charity in Omaha. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton and Lieut. Col. Thomas Swobe left Monday for Columbus, O., to attend the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee.

Lieutenant Dickinson entertained informally at his quarters at Fort Omaha Tuesday night in honor of Miss Clifton, who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Clifton. Covers were laid for Col. and Mrs. Glassford, Capt. and Mrs. Clifton, Lieut. and Mrs. Haskell, Lieutenant Ware and Miss Clifton. Mrs. Guyer, wife of Capt. G. D. Guyer, had the misfortune to badly sprain her ankle last week and is under the surgeon's care in consequence. News has been received of the death of Mrs. Morrison's father, Mr. Heiser, in New York last Monday. Major H. M. Lord, chief paymaster of the department, returned last week from a long tour of detached service in the office of the Paymaster General in Washington. For the past two months Major Lord has been on leave in the East. Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett and Lieutenants Short and Nulsen were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Ball last Thursday night, after which bridge was played.

The school season opened last Monday, with Captains Gohn, Dalton, Bundel and Guyer as instructors in the garrison course. Captain Bennett is in charge of post-graduate work, while Chaplain Hillman conducts the enlisted men's school. Lieut. Col. W. E. Boehr, Captain Elsasner and Lieutenant McKay, 1st Inf., Nebraska National Guard, are students in the garrison school for officers, coming out from Omaha daily for recitations.

Lieut. and Mrs. Michaelis were guests of Col. and Mrs. Gardener at dinner Monday night. Lieutenant Dickinson, 5th Inf., was a guest of Lieutenant Nulsen Friday prior to leaving for his station at Plattsburg Barracks. Major W. F. Blauvelt, formerly of this regiment, and who has been acting chief paymaster of the department for several months, left last week for his regular station in Kansas City. Mrs. Blauvelt and Miss Natalie, who have been spending the summer in New York, will join him there. Capt. and Mrs. Bennett entertained informally last Sunday night for Henrietta Crossman, who played "Sham" at the Boyd theater, Omaha, last week.

The new concrete walks across the parade and from the car station to the officers' line are completed and add materially to the appearance of the post.

Miss Dowdy is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Riley. Major McCarthy, Captain Gohn and Lieutenant Shallenberger went to Lincoln Saturday to witness the Nebraska-Kansas football game. They made the trip in Mr. Arthur Guion's automobile, returning to the post the same night. Lieutenant Shallenberger is a graduate of the University of Nebraska.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 6, 1909.

The Army officers here took their test ride last week, led by Brig. Gen. A. L. Myer. Three officers elect to walk, Col. Joseph B. Girard, Med. Corps; Col. J. L. Clem, Q.M. Dept., and Major James B. Houston, Pay Dept.

The Army Post Cottillon Club has thirty-eight members. Lieut. Col. W. C. Buttler is president; Lieut. Col. E. St. John Greble, Capt. Augustine McIntyre, Lieut. G. B. Conley, vice-presidents; Capt. Lawrence J. Flemming, secretary and treasurer. Capt. and Mrs. Weeks entertained with a beautiful dinner complimentary to Capt. Garrison McOskey, who is visiting the post. Others present were Major and Mrs. Beverly A. Read and Mrs. F. J. Badger. Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre are enjoying a visit to Mexico. The Friday night hop was very pleasant for the officers and their families; many are returning to the post after an absence of a few months. Many from town participated.

Col. J. B. Girard will entertain his daughters at the post. Miss Laura Girard, who is to take her place among the Army debutantes this season, returned from California after a pleasant summer visiting friends and relatives. Capt. Otto W. Budd, retired, and his daughter, Miss Elsie Budd, have returned after a most delightful summer in Asheville, N.C. Miss Budd visited Mrs. H. L. Roberts at Fort Wayne, Detroit, before her return; all her old friends of the 26th were lovely to her, as well as the new friends she made at Fort Wayne.

Miss Olive Berry entertained the Post Girls' Card Club at her home. Miss Perry won first prize. Those present were Misses Gerard, Morgan, Elise Burbank, May Terrell, L. Girard, Perry, Dorothy Terrell, Marie De Loffre, Emily Berry and Olive Berry. Miss Elise Burbank will entertain the club next week. Capt. Garrison McOskey, 15th Inf., is spending a short time here on his way to California. When stationed at Fort Sam Houston he was aide to Major Gen. Jesse M. Lee, then commanding the department. Mrs. E. E. Hatch, wife of Major Hatch, stationed at Fort Wayne, is on a visit to her mother and father, Dr. and Mrs. Spring, of San Antonio.

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THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 11, 1909.

Midshipman Earl D. Wilson is doing finely since an operation performed upon him on Sunday last. A consultation of naval surgeons was held, and it was decided that the patient was in condition to undergo the operation. In the consultation were Surgs. Charles F. Stokes, J. H. Iden, E. L. Woods, Frank Anderson and George F. Cottle, of the Navy. Surgeon Stokes performed the operation, with the assistance of the other surgeons. After the operation the following bulletin was issued: "The operation was successful in every way. The laminæ of the fifth, sixth, fourth and third vertebrae were removed; the pressure from the bone fragments was relieved, the covering of the spinal cord opened and the cord carefully inspected. It had been dangerously compressed beneath the fourth vertebra, due to the dislocation of that vertebra, and all indications were carefully met. The patient left the operating table in excellent condition, with his chances decidedly improved, but the outcome depends on the extent of the original damage to the spinal cord." Midshipman Wilson was injured in the game between the Navy and Villanova on Oct. 16.

It was reliably stated at the Naval Academy on Wednesday that there is little doubt that the brigade of midshipmen will take its regular cruise in foreign waters next summer. The matter is now in the hands of the Navy Department, and unless something unforeseen occurs it is almost certain that the cruise will be ordered. In 1900 the summer cruise had Plymouth, England, as its destination, and other cruises were in the vicinity of Madeira. It is rumored that the cruise next summer may be to the Mediterranean Sea. The fleet will probably be commanded by Capt. C. A. Gove, commandant of midshipmen.

The officers' Lop committee has just been completed, and plans are being made for eight dances, three on Saturdays and five on Wednesday nights. The committee are: Capt. C. A. Gove, Col. C. A. Doyen, Comdr. John H. G. Bullard, treasurer, Pay Dir. T. J. Cowley, board of directors, Col. C. A. Doyen, Comdr. C. B. Brittain, Lieut. Comdr. D. W. Wurtzbaugh, Lieuts. E. D. Berrien and H. T. Winston. At the first annual election of the Anne Arundel Hunt Club, the officers elected by the charter members, several weeks ago, were all renamed for the coming twelve months. The officers are: Mr. John de P. Dowd, president; Lieut. Comdr. George A. Marshall, secretary and treasurer; and Lieut. Henry N. Jensen, master of hounds.

The long list of tie scores in interclass games was broken Thursday afternoon, when the second class defeated the plebes by the score of 13 to 5. The 1911 team greatly outclassed the fourth classmen. Lamberton and Jouett each scored a touchdown for the seniors, missing the goals, but Jouett added three more points by a neat goal from the field. The plebes' only score was on a prettily executed forward pass from Junken to Masek. The lineup: Second class—Hill, l.e.; Wood, l.t.; Baxter, l.g.; McClung, Ford, c.; Simmons, r.g.; Phillips, Jeanne, r.t.; Cresap, Riefohl, r.e.; Badger, Halley, q.b.; Jouett, l.h.b.; Hanson, Ashford, r.h.b.; Lamberton, f.b. Fourth class—Kates, Carr, r.e.; Agrell, l.t.; Wyman, Leighton, r.g.; Smith, McVeeder, c.; Deinger, Loynachan, r.t.; Powell, r.t.; Pillsbury, c.; Junken, Sleeper, q.b.; Strong, l.h.b.; Clarkson, r.h.b.; Dudley, f.b.

The Naval Academy Christian Association has elected the following: President, Mdsn. M. D. McComb, '10; vice-president, Mdsn. A. H. Gray, '10; recording secretary, Mdsn. J. A. Fletcher, '11; corresponding secretary, Mdsn. B. M. Snyder, '11; treasurer, Mdsn. H. M. Kieffer, '12. The following are chairmen of committees: Midshipmen R. P. Hull, A. L. Pendleton, Jr., W. L. Moore, and D. H. S. Keen, all '10.

The Naval Academy has an interesting Sunday school which assembles after the morning chapel services, conducted by Chaplain H. H. Clark, aided by Mrs. Theodore W. Johnson. Mrs. C. A. Gove, wife of the commandant of midshipmen, will receive on Mondays in December and January, and beginning the first Saturday in December, will receive the midshipmen as last year. Mrs. Hood, wife of Capt. John Hood, U.S.N., will receive informally on Mondays. Mrs. John Schouler, wife of Rear Admiral Schouler, is at home on Mondays.

An effort was made last Friday at dinner to administer a "Silence" to an officer who had offended the midshipmen by his methods of enforcing discipline. While a large number of midshipmen participated, the attempt was not considered a success, as some of the midshipmen did talk, and a part of the waiters declined to tip-toe around the mess hall.

The football team from the U.S.S. Severn, at the Naval Academy, played the Mount Washington team a scoreless game Saturday at the latter's grounds near Baltimore. The following composed the Severn's team: Snapp, l.e.; Smith, l.t.; Bacon, l.g.; Jeugens, c.; Alexander, Brandt, r.g.; Bruckner, r.t.; Madison, r.e.; Moore, q.b.; Wendt, l.h.b.; Booser, Loughe, r.h.b.; Ward, f.b.

The brigade is delighted over a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, that a midshipman graduating from the Naval Academy is entitled to pay at the rate of \$1,400 per annum from the date of his diploma. It frequently occurs that diplomata, dated with those of other graduates of a class, are withheld by reason of deficiency or for re-examination. The Assistant Comptroller holds that the date of the diploma is the beginning of the increased pay.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. S. Whitten, U.S.N., are at Carvel Hall.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. S. Graham, U.S.N., who have been at Carvel Hall, have taken a house on Southgate avenue, Murray Hill, for the winter. Mrs. Kalbfus, wife of Lieut. E. C. Kalbfus, U.S.N., is visiting her parents, Prof. and Mrs. S. J. Brown, Naval Academy. Miss Helen Ewing, of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is visiting the family of Professor Brown, Naval Academy.

The Naval Academy and Washington and Jefferson played for fifty minutes here Saturday afternoon without a score. A run of twenty-five yards by Midshipman Erwin, in the first half, and one of thirty by Sutter, of the visitors, in the second half, were the only plays that brought the rooters to their feet. In the second half only one first down was made by either side. The Navy presented the same lineup that started in against Princeton last Saturday, with two exceptions, which strengthened the team. Erwin played at quarterback in place of Byrd, and did the best work accomplished this season; and Austin took Clay's place at right half and played a good game. Erwin was very certain in handling punts, ran the team well and made a run of twenty-five yards, after receiving one of Ingham's punts. Ingham dropped back from center to do the punting and about equaled Dalton in the distances which he booted the ball, something which has not been done previously this year.

By the score of 3 to 0 the first class of midshipmen narrowly squeezed out a victory this (Thursday) afternoon against the second class men, which gave them the football championship of the Academy. The only score of the game was made in the first half, when Kilduff caught a short punt on the twenty-five yard line, and Robottom kicked a field goal from placement. In the second half the juniors had much the better of the play, but were not able to work a scoring combination.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 10, 1909.

Mrs. Francis H. Lincoln entertained the bridge players of the garrison, giving two parties, one on Wednesday and one on Thursday. Those asked for the first were Mrs. George C. Nugent, Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. George W. Cocheu, Mrs. Clarence McNeil, Mrs. Curtis, J. Warbeck, Mrs. Henry W. McCauley, Mrs. W. H. McNeil, Mrs. James F. Howell, Mrs. George L. Wertenbaker, Mrs. Bradley, Miss Rowena Abbott, Mrs. George P. Hawes, Jr., Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. John P. Terrell, Miss Roland, Miss Florence Stewart, Mrs. Thomas Knox, Mrs. Fred Coleman, Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Mrs. Kimberly. The prizes were won by Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Cocheu, Mrs. Wertenbaker, Mrs. Clarence McNeil, Mrs. Walter Baker and Mrs. Coleman. After the game Mrs. Gordon Heiner, Mrs. Barney and Mrs. C. C. Carter came in for tea. Mrs. Lincoln's guests on Thursday were Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley, Mrs. Fred L. Dengler, Mrs. James F. Howell, Mrs. Hawes, Mrs. William P. Pence, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Lull, Mrs. John Ohnstad, Mrs. Jacob M. Coward, Mrs. J. C. Hopkins, Miss Nicholls, Mrs. Richard Williams, Mrs. Charles A. Clark, Mrs. Charles E. Whiteley, Mrs. Nicholls, Mrs. E. H. McCauley, Miss Fulton, Miss Hall, Miss Cullen and Mrs. J. A. Mack. The prizes on that day were won by Mrs. Pence, Mrs. Lull, Miss Nicholls, Mrs. Wheatley and Mrs. Mack. Mrs. Gordon Heiner also entertained at bridge on Thursday for a few of the wives of the class officers. Her guests were Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Terrell, Mrs. Wertenbaker, Mrs. Roland, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. C. H. McNeil, Mrs. J. W. McNeil, Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Mrs. Cocheu, Mrs. Wheatley, Mrs. McCoy. The prizes were won by Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Baker and Miss Roland. After the game Mrs. Francis Hinkle, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds came in for tea. On Friday Mrs. Richmond P. Davis had five tables of bridge in the afternoon and her guests were Mesdames Townsley, Pence, Adams, Kimberly, Rorebeck, Lull, McCoy, McNeill, Williams, Johnson, Brigham, Dengler, Coward, Terrell, Hopkins, Knox, Ohnstad, Lincoln, Wheatley, McCauley, Clarke, Mack and Miss Abbott. The prizes were won by Mrs. Pence, Mrs. Brigham, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Rorebeck, Miss Abbott and Mrs. Mack. Refreshments were served. On Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. William F. Hase invited in for a game of bridge Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Howell, Mrs. McCoy, Capt. and Mrs. McNeil, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Wheatley, Mrs. Rorebeck and Mrs. James Barney and Capt. Harrison Hall. Mrs. Carter won a beautiful brass candlestick and Mr. Barney a hunting case. Mrs. Hase left for Kansas on Saturday to make a two months' visit to her parents.

Thursday Mrs. Robert S. Abernethy gave a lovely luncheon at the Chamberlin for the bride-elect, Miss Gifford, and her bridesmaids, Mrs. Mary Fuller, Miss Gifford, Mrs. J. W. McNeil, Miss Klinefelter, maid of honor, from Baltimore; Miss Elizabeth Oler, of Larchmont, L.I.; Miss Florence Stewart, of Washington; Miss Hazelhurst, of Evanston, D.C., and Misses Margaret and Ann Brown Kimberly. The center of the table held a huge basket filled with white chrysanthemums. On Friday evening Miss Gifford gave a beautiful dinner at the Sherwood for Miss Klinefelter, Miss Stewart, Miss Hazelhurst, Miss Walker, the Misses Fuller, Mrs. Abernethy, Miss Oler and Misses Margaret, Ann Brown and Bessie Kimberly. The ices and cakes were in wedding-bell and bride's slippers shapes. A complimentary hop was given Friday night in the Administration Building for Miss Gifford and her bridesmaids. After the hop Mrs. Kimberly gave a supper for the bridal party and Miss Walker, Miss Fulton, of Green River, N.Y., Miss Noble Potts, of Washington; Miss Walker, Miss Townsley, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Cunningham, of Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Laura Mellen, of Cambridge; Mrs. J. Irving Steele, of Oakland, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Geiger, of Orange, N.J.; Capt. and Mrs. Robert Abernethy, the Misses Fuller, Lieutenants Rutherford, Goodrick, Maynard and Mathews. Mrs. George W. Nugent gave a tea on Friday afternoon for Mrs. McCoy, the house guests, Lieut. and Mrs. James P. Barney and for Mrs. J. W. McNeil, of Oxford, N.Y. On Friday night Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter had a supper after the hop, and their guests were Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Capt. and Mrs. Howell, Capt. and Mrs. Hase, Capt. and Mrs. Rorebeck, Captains Hall and Chamberlain, Capt. and Mrs. James F. Howell entertained at dinner Friday night for Oler and Mrs. Townsley, Major and Mrs. Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. Hase, Capt. and Mrs. Pence, Mrs. Childe, of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting here. Capt. James A. Shipton is the guest of Major and Mrs. R. P. Davis. Capt. William Chamberlain, who has just returned from the Philippines, is here for his examination for his majority. Major and Mrs. Frank W. Coe and their son have arrived and are living in the quarters recently vacated by Major Barrett.

On Saturday night Capt. and Mrs. John W. Gulick gave a very beautiful progressive dinner, which was served at four small tables. Their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Bradley, Lieut. and Mrs. Wertenbaker, Miss Roland, Lieut. and Mrs. Terrell, Dr. George P. Peed, Miss Florence Stewart, Capt. Alfred Hasbrouck, Lieutenants Jordan and Carpenter. After the Chamberlin hop on Saturday night Lieut. and Mrs. James P. Barney gave a supper at the club, in honor of their guest, Mrs. McCoy. Those asked were Capt. and Mrs. Nugent, Lieut. and Mrs. Baker, Capt. and Mrs. McNeil, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln and Capt. William Chamberlain. Another supper was given by Captain Hasbrouck. A dinner was given on Saturday night by Capt. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams for Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls, Capt. and Miss Abbott and Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson.

On Sunday afternoon Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley gave a musicale at her quarters and was much enjoyed by the music-loving people of the garrison. Solos were sung by Mrs. W. M. Oler, Mrs. Laura de Russey Berry, Mrs. Frederick P. Reynolds, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Noble Potts. Charming violin solos were given by Mrs. John P. Terrell. After the concert tea was served by Mrs. Pence and chocolate by Mrs. Kimberly. Those playing bridge were Mesdames McNeil, Davis, Terrell, Knox, Hopkins, Nicholls, Kimberly, Hughes, Baker, Brigham, Clark and Misses Fulton, Stewart, Leonie and Natalie Berry, Roland, Cullen and Abbott. Prizes were won by Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Brigham, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Davis and Miss Abbott. Five hundred was played by Mrs. Bettison, Miss Nicholls, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Conklin. Mrs. Conklin won the prize. On the same afternoon Mrs. James P. Barney gave a large tea for her sister, Mrs. McCoy. The house was



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decorated with smilax and cut flowers. All the post people called. Punch was served by Mrs. Ernest R. Tilton and tea by Mrs. Hampton; Mrs. Nugent and Miss Townsley also assisted. The Misses Berry have organized a dancing class, and twenty-five of the children of the garrison have joined it. It meets every Friday afternoon in the Administration Building. Capt. and Mrs. Reynolds T. Hall, U.S.N., who have been living at the Sherwood for the past year, have been ordered to New York. Mrs. Harrison Hall returned to-day from Washington, where she had a most delightful visit with friends.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 7, 1909.

Miss Hodges, of St. Paul, spent Monday at the garrison, the guest of Major and Mrs. Jacob G. Galbraith. Miss Miller, of the Angus, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Farr on Monday. Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith entertained Monday evening at bridge. Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser entertained Tuesday at luncheon for Miss Hodges. Mrs. Daniel R. Anthony, of Leavenworth, Kas., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler. Mrs. Pratt, of Des Moines, Ia., arrived Saturday and is the guest of Major and Mrs. Galbraith. Lieut. George Steunenberg, 28th Inf., returned Thursday from Montana.

Major and Mrs. Galbraith entertained Monday evening at a hop-supper for twelve. Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Weeks entertained Saturday at luncheon for Mrs. Sedgwick and Mrs. Weeks, of Minneapolis. Miss O'Hara, of San Francisco, will arrive Tuesday, to be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. James J. O'Hara. Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall entertained Monday evening at dinner for Miss Nye, of St. Paul, and Lieut. Carlin O. Stokely, of this garrison. The officers and ladies gave a delightful garrison hop Monday in the post gymnasium. The guests included many of the young society set from the Twin Cities.

Mr. Oakley, of Atlanta, Ga., returned to the garrison Saturday from Seattle, and is the guest of Major and Mrs. Griffith. Capt. and Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr entertained Monday evening at dinner for Mrs. Joseph Walch, of Michigan, a guest at the garrison. Miss Nye, of St. Paul, spent the week-end with Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall. Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur entertained Friday evening in honor of Mrs. McArthur's sister, Mrs. F. M. DeVey, of Duluth, Minn. Mrs. George O. Cress and daughter, Corinne, returned Friday from southern Ohio, where they have been the guests of relatives.

Major and Mrs. Banister entertained Saturday evening at cards for Mrs. Joseph Walch. Major and Mrs. Griffith entertained Tuesday evening at bridge. Honors were won by Captain Farr and Mrs. John M. Campbell. Miss Hodges, of St. Paul, entertained Thursday at a luncheon and matinee party at the Orpheum for Miss Pratt and Miss Galbraith, of this garrison. Lieut. and Mrs. Gasser entertained Tuesday at bridge. Eight tables were played and honors were won by Mesdames Farr and Hansell. Capt. and Mrs. John Henry Parker entertained Friday evening at cards for Mrs. Joseph Walch. The guests were the young people of the post. Capt. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice entertained Friday evening at a theater party for Major and Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Joseph Walch.

Mrs. William S. Faulkner and her sister, Miss Walch, left Thursday for San Antonio, Tex., where they will spend a month. Mrs. Joseph Walch, Major and Mrs. Griffith entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Charles O. Burnett. Miss Cameron and Lieut. Joseph Righter. Lieut. James M. Loud, 28th Inf., will leave during the week for a visit to friends and relatives in Washington, D.C., and Detroit, Mich. Mrs. James B. Henry and daughter, Elizabeth, who are visiting Mrs. Henry's parents, Major and Mrs. McLaughlin, of Leavenworth, Kas., will return Monday. Ellis J. Westlake, of Minneapolis, entertained Thursday evening at a box party at the Metropolitan in honor of Miss Galbraith's guest, Miss Pratt, of Des Moines.

Capt. and Mrs. Farr entertained at Sunday night supper for Major and Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Walch, Capt. and Mrs. Rice, Lieutenant Lowe and G. W. Delaney, of Minneapolis. Capt. and Mrs. Louis C. Scherer entertained Monday evening at a hop-supper for Major and Mrs. Griffith, Capt. and Mrs. McArthur, Capt. and Mrs. Farr, Mrs. Walch, Mrs. F. M. DeVey, of Duluth; Miss Miller, of St. Paul; G. W. Delaney, of Minneapolis; Lieut. G. H. Paine. Major Paul C. Hutton entertained Wednesday at luncheon at Carling's for the following ladies, who were captains and lieutenants for "Tag Day": Mrs. T. W. Griffith, Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. W. B. Banister, Mrs. G. T. Evans, Mrs. L. D. Gasser, Mrs. L. J. Eastman, Mrs. J. Walch, the Misses Borden, Ovenshine, and Capt. and Mrs. S. Rice, of St. Paul. Capt. and Mrs. Frederick T. Arnold, of Fort Robinson, are the guests of Mrs. Arnold's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Haynes, of Dayton avenue, St. Paul. Major and Mrs. Galbraith entertained Monday at dinner in honor of their guests, Miss Pratt, of Des Moines, and Miss Hodges, of St. Paul. Other guests were Mrs. James J. O'Hara, Miss Galbraith, Lieut. Karl D. Klemm, Franz A. Doniat, Carroll B. Hodges and Ellis J. Westlake. After the dinner the guests were chaperoned by Mrs. J. J. O'Hara to the garrison hop.

One of the most successful campaigns made for "Tag Day" was at this garrison. The ladies worked early and late, and by noon their tags had given out and more had to be sent for. Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Farr, accompanied by Major Paul C. Hutton, M.C., visited the quarters of all the men, and it is doubtful if there is a single enlisted man who did not contribute to the cause. The civilian employees also gave, as



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did every woman and child. Tag day at Snelling was a memorable occasion, and none of the boxes were more appreciated than those filled by the people at this garrison. The result of tag day in St. Paul was \$22,700, and in Minneapolis \$19,500. The committee in charge feel confident that enough funds are on hand to fight the White Plague for the coming year.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Nov. 9, 1909.

Capt. James T. Dean returned Monday from a ten days' leave spent with relatives at Ironton, O. Mrs. F. W. Coleman gave a dinner Monday evening in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Henry E. Eames and Miss Tolson, of California. The decorations were yellow chrysanthemums. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Ingram and Lieut. A. J. White. After the dinner two tables of bridge whist were played, at which Miss Tolson won the honors.

Capt. John B. Schoeffel left on Tuesday for a five days' leave to visit Rochester, N.Y., and attend the wedding of his sister, Miss Susan Blanche Schoeffel, to Mr. Fred Frost, at the First Universal Church, on Nov. 10. The bridal couple will leave in the afternoon for Old Point Comfort. A wedding breakfast will be served at the house of the bride's parents. After visiting the island of Bermuda Mr. and Mrs. Frost will be at home in Rochester, N.Y., after Jan. 1, 1910. Mr. Frost is a nephew of the Mayor of Rochester.

Mrs. A. C. Cron gave a delightful bridge party on Tuesday afternoon to the ladies of the garrison. The tally cards were handpainted and tied with pink carnations. The first prize, a dozen hand-painted dinner cards, was won by Mrs. Noble; the second, a water color of an Esquimaux, by Mrs. Sautelle. Dainty refreshments were served. Those present were Mrs. H. A. Greene, Mrs. G. R. Cecil, Mrs. E. L. D. Breckenridge, Mrs. John Little, Mrs. H. E. Eames, Mrs. O. H. Noble, Mrs. R. G. Caldwell, Mrs. W. L. Buck, Mrs. S. Owen, Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel, Mrs. J. G. Hannah, Mrs. R. C. Van Vleet, Mrs. W. L. Reed, Mrs. R. L. Bush, Mrs. C. F. Clary, Mrs. J. B. Lancy, Mrs. H. B. Moon, Mrs. F. W. Coleman, Mrs. R. E. Ingram, Mrs. A. D. Cummings, Miss Edna White and Miss Tolson.

Mrs. Thomas Cruse and her son, Lieut. Fred T. Cruse, 1st Field Art., are visiting Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. R. Cecil, Miss Barnes, of Chicago, who has been visiting the Misses Cecil, returned to her home on Tuesday. Monday night Lieutenants Cruse, Fitzmaurice, Eichelberger and Rockwell gave a theater party at the Grand to the Misses Kathleen, Russell and Helen Cecil and Miss Barnes, followed by supper at the Columbia Club. On Wednesday night Lieut. and Mrs. Conry gave a beautiful dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. H. B. Moon, Lieut. and Mrs. Eastman, Lieut. and Mrs. Garrett, Lieut. and Mrs. De Lancey and Mr. Rebber, of New York. Mrs. A. M. Owen entertained at dinner Monday evening for Miss Winona Buck, Miss Louise Buck, Lieutenants Shuman and Beuret.

Miss Le Roy Buck returned to the post from a four months' visit with relatives in Alabama and Washington, D.C. Mrs. R. E. Ingram gave a large reception in honor of her guest, Miss Tolson, of San Francisco, on Wednesday afternoon. Yellow chrysanthemums prevailed. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Greene, Lieut. and Mrs. Conry, Mrs. White, Mrs. Van Vleet, Miss Nash, Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell, Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings, Miss Loeb, of Lafayette, Ind.; Miss Putnam, the Misses Winona, Louise and Le Roy Buck, Capt. and Mrs. Gowen, Capt. and Mrs. Coleman, the Misses Kathleen, Russell and Helen Cecil, Miss Jameson, of Indianapolis; Lieutenants Heidt, Shuman, Swartz, Rockwell, Cruse, Fitzmaurice, Lewis, Catls, Beuret, Kennedy, Statesman, Captain Owen. Capt. and Mrs. E. L. D. Breckenridge entertained at dinner Wednesday evening, when their guests were Miss Blackford, of Washington; Mrs. Schoeffel, Miss Putnam, Lieutenants Beuret, Lewis and White. Mrs. J. B. Gowen has visiting her Mrs. Arthur Brooks and Miss Fanny Burlinson, of New York. Lieut. W. J. Fitzmaurice gave a dinner at the post club Wednesday night, in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Cullum, who are on their wedding trip en route to Fort Meade, S.D. The table was profusely decorated with yellow chrysanthemums. Those present were Lieut. and Mrs. Cullum, the Misses Kathleen, Russell and Helen Cecil, Lieutenants Fitzmaurice, Cruse and Eichelberger. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. R. Cecil entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of their guest, Mrs. Cruse. The table was decorated with pink roses and ferns. Those present were Mrs. Cruse, Col. and Mrs. Greene, Capt. and Mrs. Eames and Captain Heidt. After dinner a game of bridge was enjoyed.

Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Gowen gave a large bridge party on Thursday evening at the Administration Building to the officers and ladies of the post, in honor of Mrs. Gowen's sisters, Mrs. Brooks and Miss Burlinson, of New York. There were eight tables of five-handed five hundred and eleven tables of bridge whist. Delicious refreshments were served. The bridge first prizes were six Dresden raminiks, won by Mrs. Conry, and a library desk set, won by Lieut. G. V. Heidt. The five hundred prizes were a handkerchief case, won by Miss Russell Cecil; sewing bag, by Miss Louise Buck; silver picture frame, by Lieut. Lewis; Russia leather dressing case, Lieut. J. E. Morris returned Thursday after a month's leave, spent in New York and other cities. Lieut. and Mrs. Col. and Mrs. H. A. Greene entertained charmingly at dinner on Thursday night for Mrs. Thomas Cruse, Lieut. Fred T. Cruse, Miss Russell Cecil, Capt. and Mrs. Eames, Capt. and Mrs. Coleman and Captain Dean. Later all attended the bridge party given by Mrs. Gowen. On Friday Mrs. H. A. Greene had as her house guests Capt. and Mrs. Stewart and Capt. and Mrs. De Witt, and all attended the post hop. Lieut. William E. Roberts returned from a leave spent with relatives in Tennessee. An informal hop was given at the post hall Friday night. Excellent music was furnished by the regimental orchestra. After the dance there were two hop-suppers, one at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell, and the other at the home of Mrs. Little, mother of Lieutenant Rockwell. All the young people of the post were entertained.

Mrs. C. H. Noble, of Indianapolis, is spending the week-end with Mrs. R. G. Caldwell. The post hop association will be reorganized soon, and it is expected that the first formal hop will be given about Thanksgiving.

The commanding officer, Lieut. Col. G. R. Cecil, and his staff, Capt. J. B. Gowen, adjutant, Capt. J. V. Heidt, quartermaster, Capt. F. W. Coleman, commissary, and Capt. J. T. Dean attended the Tippecanoe banquet at the University Club Saturday night as guests of Dr. Carlton McCulloch, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. W. L. Reed was the hostess at a dinner Saturday night at which the decorations were pink carnations. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. E. L. D. Breckenridge, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Blackford, of Washington, D.C., and Lieutenant Lewis. Sunday night Lieutenants Swartz, Cruse and Rockwell entertained at dinner at the Columbia Club, in honor of Miss Tolson, Miss Russell Cecil and Miss Rockwell, chaperoned by Capt. and Mrs. Ingram. Monday night Lieut. Fred T. Cruse gave a dinner at the Columbia Club for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Cecil, the Misses Kathleen, Russell and Helen Cecil and Miss Frances Rockwell, Lieutenants Catts, Fitzmaurice and Rockwell. After the dinner the host took his guests to the English theater to see "Little Nemo."

Mr. Harold C. Green, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings, left for Spokane, where he will spend the winter and return to Noncon, Alaska, in the spring.

The ladies of the post have selected Wednesday afternoon as their day at home. The regimental band is furnishing excellent music now, under the direction of Chief Musician Coe, and every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, when the weather is good, gives a concert in the grove in front of the commanding officer's house. Capt. and Mrs. Coleman entertained at dinner on Tuesday night, in honor of Mrs. Brooks and Miss Burlinson, of New York, the sisters of Mrs. Gowen. Others present were Lieutenants Morris and Lewis. Mrs. A. M. Owen gave a yellow luncheon on Tuesday to friends from the city. The decorations were yellow chrysanthemums and smilax. Those present were Mrs. S. O. Miller, Mrs. W. J. Brown, Mrs. W. N. Wishard, Miss Scoville, Mrs. John Bradshaw, Miss Eleanor Smith and Miss Rockwell, the latter a house guest of Mrs. Owen. Miss Ferry, the niece of Chaplain Ferry, who has been visiting in the post, left Monday for her home in Brooklyn.

The O. B. bowling team, which is a member of the Indianapolis Bowling League, won two games on Friday night from the Turners. This league is about the fastest in the city, and the soldiers are doing a good showing under the personal direction of Captain Breckenridge.

Mrs. E. L. D. Breckenridge gave a large party on Saturday afternoon to all the children of the post. The occasion was the fourth birthday of their young son, Billy. Mrs. Thomas Cruse, who has been visiting Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Cecil, left Monday for St. Louis to visit friends.

The first of a series of winter parties was given at the home of Ord. Sergeant and Mrs. Bleiler on Halloween night, when progressive pinocle was played at seven tables. All the post and regimental non-commissioned staff and their wives were present, and many other invited guests. After the cards dainty refreshments were served. The walls were covered with American flags and the rooms were decorated with autumn leaves and festoons of Halloween lanterns. The enlisted men's hop association had the second of its monthly dances on Wednesday evening. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and ferns. Supper was served after the hop. A large number of friends from Indianapolis attended.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Hull, Mass., Nov. 10, 1909.

Col. Robert H. Patterson, commanding the Artillery District of Boston, left Fort Banks this morning for Portsmouth, N.H., with a party of officers, to witness the night firing of the three-inch battery at Fort Stark. A searchlight was taken along to assist in illuminating the field of fire. The shells contain a fluid that is ignited upon the discharge of the gun, permitting observers to watch the progress of the shell. No night firing can be held in Boston Harbor on account of the large amount of shipping that constantly passes through the field of fire. Miss Wiggins, of Brookline, spent the week-end at Fort Banks as the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Geoffrey Bartlett. The Y.M.C.A. gave an entertainment in the post gymnasium for the benefit of the military members at Fort Banks on Thursday evening. Miss Josephine Stevens spent the week-end with Miss Patterson, of Fort Banks. Captain Whiting, M.V.M., has received permission to attend the garrison school at Fort Banks.

Small-arms practice was completed this week, Fort Strong being the last post to fire. Col. Millard F. Harmon, I.G., has very nearly finished at Fort Andrews, and will be at Fort Strong the last of this week. Miss Vickery, of Marblehead, Mass., arrived at Fort Strong on Saturday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Alexander G. Gillespie for two weeks. The extensive repairs on the commanding officer's set of quarters are now finished and Major and Mrs. W. C. Davis will begin moving into them to-day.

Capt. Adna G. Clarke, 9th Co., C.A.C., has held his final Service practice for the year, and this completes gun practice in this harbor for 1909. The target practice this year is the best in the history of the harbor. This extends even to subaltern practice. Capt. William Furse getting twenty-nine hits out of thirty shots, emergency firing. Capt. Louis E. Bennett, of Fort Banks, has, as usual, the high record for mortar fire. Though on a basis of figure of merit, it is believed that Capt. William Furse, 96th Co., leads all the batteries in the harbor.

The U.S.S. Vermont football team played at Fort Warren on Thursday, losing by 23 to 0. Miss Anais Byrnes and Miss Ethel Allen were the guests of Miss Murphy, of Boston, on Thursday. Mrs. Furse, mother of Capt. William Furse, left Wednesday for her home after visiting at Fort Warren for six weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell and Miss Miriam Bicknell, of Malden, were the week-end guests of Lieut. Allen Kimberly.

Mrs. Francis Lomax, who has been visiting her mother in Portsmouth, returned on Friday. Surg. and Mrs. R. R. Richardson, U.S.N., spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Lomax. Mrs. Alice spent the week with Mrs. Curtis at Magnolia Beach, returning Tuesday. Mr. Henry C. Davis and Mr. Selfridge spent the week-end at Fort Andrews. Owing to the lack of officers in that district Major H. C. Davis and Lieut. Junius Pierce have gone to Fort Stark for all the firing this year, the night firing of Nov. 10 being their final trip for 1909.

Mrs. Bradford and Miss Pauline Bradford arrived at Fort Andrews Tuesday, to spend several days with Capt. and Mrs. Francis Lomax. Lieut. Col. M. F. Harmon is at Fort Andrews on a tour of inspection, and is the guest of Major and Mrs. Henry C. Davis for the week. Mr. Pierre Gaillard, son of Col. David DuB. Gaillard, of Panama, has been made editor of the "Tech," a daily paper published for the benefit of the students of the M.I.T.

Major Henry C. Davis, C.A.C., who is soon to leave Fort Andrews for his new station at Fort Washington, to command the District of the Potomac, has received many complimentary notices from the Boston papers, one of them publishing a fine likeness of the Major, together with an extended review of his military service.

Miss Marie Long entertained the younger set in the harbor with a house dance on Saturday evening, complimentary to Miss Byrnes. The Fort Banks orchestra furnished the music and refreshments followed the dance. Those present were Lieut. and Mrs. Geoffrey Bartlett, Lieut. and Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart, Miss Patterson, Miss Josephine Stevens, Miss Mildred Wiggins, from Fort Banks; Miss Vickery, Capt. Philip Yost, Lieut. Perry M. Gallup and Lieut. Fordyce Perego, from Fort Strong; Miss Ethel, Allen, Miss Byrnes and Lieut. James Ethel Allen, were the guests of Mrs. Murphy, of Boston, on Thursday. Mrs. Furse, mother of Capt. William Furse, left Wednesday for her home after visiting at Fort Warren for six weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell and Miss Miriam Bicknell, of Malden, were the week-end guests of Lieut. Allen Kimberly.

Mrs. Francis Lomax, who has been visiting her mother in Portsmouth, returned on Friday. Surg. and Mrs. R. R. Richardson, U.S.N., spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Lomax. Mrs. Alice spent the week with Mrs. Curtis at Magnolia Beach, returning Tuesday. Mr. Henry C. Davis and Mr. Selfridge spent the week-end at Fort Andrews. Owing to the lack of officers in that district Major H. C. Davis and Lieut. Junius Pierce have gone to Fort Stark for all the firing this year, the night firing of Nov. 10 being their final trip for 1909.

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George R. Norton. It was Lieutenant Norton's first anniversary in the Service, so he had one red candle burning at his place. Miss Osterlag, Miss Margaret Skillings and Miss Amy Heard were the guests of Miss Marie Long for the week-end.

On Saturday the U.S.S. Salem football team played at Fort Revere, losing by 18 to 0. One man on the visiting team had his neck severely hurt and was taken to the post hospital. Miden, K. F. Smith, U.S.S. Birmingham, and Miden, R. G. Walling, U.S.S. Salem, took dinner with Dr. and Mrs. Newton on Saturday.

It is provided in the new Coast Artillery Drill Regulations that any soldier who has once been a first-class gunner may have the qualification extended for a period of three years by passing examination before his company commander. This examination is for plottor, observer, or gun commander. Examinations are being held in all the companies in the harbor, and a large percentage of men are qualifying. This will materially lessen the labor of the gunner's board next spring.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Nov. 5, 1909.

His Majesty's ship Bedford entered the harbor Friday afternoon. In the evening a reception and hop was given at the Officers' Club, the hop room being resplendent with American and English flags and bunting, where music and dancing expressed the welcome of the ladies and officers of the post. The following morning Captain Fitzherbert, Colonel Mason and staff motored around the seventeen-mile drive, stopping at Pebble Beach Lodge for luncheon. Upon their return they viewed a regimental parade and attended a reception at the club, given in their honor. Mrs. Mason was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. McVier, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Cranston. Mrs. W. K. Wright and Mrs. W. M. Wright presided at the punch and tea tables. Sunday afternoon Captain Fitzherbert was host at a dinner on the cruiser. His guests were Col. and Mrs. Mason, Col. and Mrs. Bullard, Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright, Mrs. W. K. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. Sharon. Later in the afternoon the Captain welcomed the rest of the ladies and officers of the post on the broad decks of the Bedford at a tea. In the evening Col. and Mrs. Bullard entertained Captain Fitzherbert and seven other naval officers at dinner and at early morning breakfast, after which they accompanied Colonel Bullard on a hunt, bringing back quail as trophies of their skill. A farewell dinner to the Navy officers was given Monday evening by Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright.

One of the pleasant events of the week was a dinner given at Pebble Beach Lodge on Thursday evening by Capt. Murray Baldwin for Mr. and Mrs. Fonda and Miss Gragg. Major W. K. Wright will arrive on Tuesday from Washington, D.C., and has transferred from the 3d to the 1st Battalion, with Major Frank McIntyre, Col. and Mrs. Bullard entertained at a musical this week a number of guests from Monterey and the post. Miss Henry rendered some exceptionally intricate numbers on the violin, and others took part in the program. Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson returned from Minneapolis on Wednesday and are at home in quarters number 35, after spending two months visiting Lieutenant Johnson's old home.

Mrs. Wilford Twyman entertained Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Bell, Miss Creary and Mrs. Widdfield Thursday at five hundred, in which Mrs. Bullard was the prize-winner. A number of officers dropped in later for refreshments. Capt. Murray Baldwin was host at a "The Third Degree" Monday evening followed by a supper at Eastern with. Those in the party were Mrs. W. K. Wright, Major Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Merriman, Captain Creary, Miss Gragg, Captain Pickering, Miss Creary, Lieutenant Minnigerode. Lieutenants Robinson and James arrived this week after a pleasant visit in the East of several months. Capt. and Miss Pickering gave a Welsh rabbit party ever an invigorating swim at Del Monte swimming pool Thursday evening; in the party were Capt. and Mrs. O. Johnson, Mrs. Merriman, Captain Creary, Lieutenants Baker, Hoyt, Dravo, Whitener, Fletcher, Burch, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Muhlenberg.

Major Alonzo Gray, 14th Cav., wife and two daughters, spent a few days in the garrison this week as the guests of Major and Mrs. Allen Smith, en route to the Philippines. Mrs. Kalde is receiving a cordial welcome upon her return from the East a few days ago. Major E. A. Sherman, secretary of Sloat Monument Association, has applied to the War Department, through Senator Perkins, for the two mounted brass guns that were captured at Monterey by Commodore Sloat some years ago, returned to their former resting place on the lower parade ground, at the base of the Sloat Monument. Lieut. C. A. Rodger, 5th Cav., arrived from Jefferson Barracks Monday morning with a detachment of ninety-seven men to fill the vacancies in the 8th and 30th Infantry. Mrs. Allen Smith will spend this week at the Presidio as the guest of Mrs. F. D. Ely. In recognition of the courtesies shown by Lieut. E. H. Andres to his company, the enlisted men of Co. H presented him with a costly cut-glass punchbowl, tray and glasses, party ever an invigorating swim at Del Monte swimming pool Thursday evening; in the party were Capt. and Mrs. O. Johnson, Mrs. Merriman, Captain Creary, Lieutenants Baker, Hoyt, Dravo, Whitener, Fletcher, Burch, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Muhlenberg.

Mrs. Brugniere entertained at dinner at her home in Monterey a few days ago for Captain Fitzherbert and several other officers from the British ship Bedford, Captain Pickering, Lieutenant Hobson and others, from the garrison. Dr. F. S. Wright returned from San Francisco Thursday evening, after an absence of ten days. A morning party, given by Miss Warner on Tuesday afternoon, was made up of Miss Gragg, Miss Hunter, Lieutenants James, Minnigerode and Everis, stopping at Pebble Beach Lodge for tea. Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., will spend this week in San Francisco as the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg. Mrs. Warner was hostess at an enjoyable tea at Del Monte Monday afternoon in honor of the officers from H.M.S. Bedford and several of her friends from the garrison. Mrs. Wilford Twyman is spending a short time in San Francisco on a shopping expedition. Major L. W. Cornish, retired, and family will spend this winter in Pacific Grove. Captains Dolph, Creary, Bell, Reed, Lieutenant Pope and Dr. Mason are visitors in San Francisco.

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This week, Captain Dolph will motor back in his new automobile, accompanied by Captain Bell, Lieut. and Mrs. A. H. Hobbey are late arrivals in the post. Adjutant General Vaughn, of Alabama, wife and two daughters, who have been touring the world, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Bullard during a portion of their stay in California. Mrs. Widdifield entertained the last meeting of the ladies' card club. Miss Cray was awarded first prize and Mrs. Bell the second. Lieut. J. B. Wilson has gone on four weeks' leave, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

JACKSON BARRACKS.

Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., Nov. 9, 1909.

Mrs. Francis M. Usher, wife of Major Usher, M.C., with her small son, returned to Jackson Barracks on Tuesday, the 2d, after a pleasant stay of several weeks in the mountains of North Carolina.

On Tuesday evening the officers and ladies of Jackson Barracks entertained informally with a hop. The mess hall of the 91st Company was transformed into a bower by the able efforts of the provost sergeant. The decorations consisted of huge flags; Spanish moss hung in festoons and oranges gleamed from branches, while sugar cane formed graceful arches against the background of flags. There were a large number of society people out from town. The band from Barrancas was much appreciated, and it was with many regrets that we saw it leave next morning for its own station.

The 164th Company gave a smoker and dinner in the company mess hall, complimentary to the 8th Artillery Corps band, the night before they left. Early on Wednesday morning the 91st Company, C.A.C., left for Camp Gardner at the Louisiana State Range for its annual small-arms target practice. The company marched out, a distance of twelve miles. Lieut. Charles L. Williams is in command, and 2d Lieut. Frederick Hanna is the other officer with the company.

Lieut. Albert L. Loustalog, C.A.C., left here Wednesday for Selma, La., to obtain evidence for a G.C.M. He returned Sunday.

Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote has been ordered to Fort Casey, and the officers and ladies of the garrison, and the troops under his command, are all sorry to have him leave. Both Col. and Mrs. Foote are very popular in New Orleans society, and the regrets expressed on all sides are sincere.

On Sunday afternoon Capt. and Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. Ray drove out to the rifle range camp to visit and enjoyed a camp dinner with Lieutenants Williams and Hanna.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Nov. 6, 1909.

The soldiers were again beaten in their game with the college boys, this time their opponents being the giants of the Logan Agricultural College. The score stood 12 to 0, in favor of the students, whose muscle and weight put them ahead of the soldiers. A brilliant game was played again by Lieutenant Garey, the captain of the Army team. A special train went to Logan from Salt Lake bearing nearly two hundred rooters for the game, among them a number of the officers and their wives.

Mrs. Clark R. Elliott was the hostess on Monday last at a delightful luncheon given at the Wilson Hotel for Mrs. Richard Rifenberck, just prior to her departure from Douglas for a year's stay abroad. Pink and white carnations were used in decoration, and the affair included a half-dozen of the intimate friends of the guest of honor. Capt. and Mrs. Rifenberck have left the post and will sail shortly from New York for a stay of a year in Mediterranean waters. The trip is taken in the hope of restoring Captain Rifenberck's health, which has been greatly impaired since his stay in the Philippines.

The regimental bridge club was entertained on Tuesday last by Mrs. W. E. Cavenaugh. Mrs. Guy Buckner and Mrs. Elliott won the prizes. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Elliott.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Reese are now at home at No. 5, in Officers' row, having taken the quarters formerly occupied by the Rifenbercks. No. 1, formerly the home of the Reeses, will be occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Stallman. Lieut. and Mrs. Fauntley M. Miller have returned from their wedding trip to Los Angeles and are now settled in No. 20. Miss Edgarda Wedgwood, who has spent some months with Capt. and Mrs. William P. Platt at Benicia, has returned to her home.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 10, 1909.

The removal of the stands from the plain has been accomplished during the past week, bringing the realization that the season of football is over as far as the Academy is concerned. The members of the first class will wear the badge of mourning for thirty days as a mark of respect to the memory of their late classmate, Cadet Byrne. During the month all festivities will be suspended, the dates of hops for officers and cadets scheduled for that period having been canceled.

The work of excavation necessary to prepare the Cavalry plain for sodding is progressing rapidly. Blasting is of frequent occurrence, so rock ribbed is the soil. The scaffolding that has hidden the new chapel has been removed, and the building stands out in all its dignity and beauty. As the foliage has been stripped from the trees which hid the new gymnasium, this building also shows up well from the plain.

The first meeting of the Reading Club was held on Nov. 4 at the home of Mrs. Hunt. "Forestry" was the subject of the paper read. The members of the first class will attend the Horse Show at Madison Square Garden, New York city, under the command of Capt. Guy V. Henry, this morning. The following have been among recent visitors: Capt. C. H.

Paine and Mrs. S. S. Paine, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Nesbitt; Mrs. Young, of Washington, mother of Cadet Young, third class, a guest of Mrs. Hunt; Mrs. L. A. Craig, whose son is a member of the fourth class; Col. and Mrs. Albert Todd; Col. and Mrs. Albert C. Blunt and Mrs. Blecker; Mrs. Daniel L. Tate, Burlington, Vt.; Major and Mrs. W. L. Sibert, all recently registered at the hotel.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Nov. 12, 1909.

The first dance of the Fort Jay Social Club, composed of enlisted men stationed on Governors Island, took place on Thursday evening, Nov. 4, at Corbin Hall. A large attendance showed the interest of the men, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The music was furnished by the 29th Infantry band orchestra. The club has a membership of about 150, and everything promises a delightful season for the club. Dances are given every Thursday evening.

The weekly hops of the officers and ladies of the station, which have been suspended for a number of weeks, will be resumed after Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. McCreath, of Harrisburg, are visiting Mrs. Creath's parents, Col. and Mrs. Hobart K. Bailey. Mrs. Shaw, of Chicago, is with her sister, Mrs. William Black, who has been ill for some time, but who is now much better. Lieutenant Lynch, 29th Inf., is in Albany on special recruiting duty, and Mrs. Chenoweth is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Lynch. Mrs. William Symons, of Springfield, Mass., is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Rogers Birnie, New York Arsenal. Chaplain A. A. Pruden, 2d Inf., Fort Thomas, Ky., was a visitor on the post this week.

FORT ASSINNIBOINE.

Fort Assiniboine, Mont., Nov. 7, 1909.

Col. L. M. Maus, Chief Surgeon of the Department of Dakota, arrived on a visit of inspection last Saturday evening from Fort William H. Harrison, Mont. He was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Frank Thomas Woodbury, Med. Corps. A reception to Colonel Maus was held by Capt. and Mrs. Woodbury on Sunday evening, at which a most delicious punch was served. Colonel Maus left on Monday for his station at St. Paul.

Two military convicts, Flora and Norvell, while en route from here to Fort Snelling, last Saturday, destined for the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, escaped from the guard at Moorhead, Minn. Lieut. F. V. S. Chamberlain, 2d Inf., was sent that night to Moorhead to investigate the escape, returning to the post with the guard on Tuesday.

Major S. W. Miller, I.G., Department of Dakota, arrived yesterday on his annual visit of inspection. He is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Shuttleworth, 2d Inf.

BORN.

COUGHLAN.—Born at Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 3, 1909, to the wife of 1st Lieut. T. M. Coughlan, 1st U.S. Cav., a daughter.

KARKER.—Born to Asst. Paymr. and Mrs. M. H. Karker, U.S.N., a daughter, Kathleen, at 10:30 a.m. on Nov. 5, 1909.

LONGANECKER.—Born at Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 8, 1909, a son, to the wife of Lieut. Ira Longanecker, 2d U.S. Inf.

MAIZE.—Born at Boise, Id., Oct. 5, 1909, a daughter to Lieut. and Mrs. S. D. Maize, 12th U.S. Cav.

NELSON.—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 5, 1909, a daughter to the wife of Lieut. George E. Nelson, 3d U.S. Cav.

MARRIED.

CUNNINGHAM—GIFFORD.—At Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 6, 1909, Miss Ann Kimberly Gifford, daughter of Major John H. Gifford, U.S.A., retired, to Lieut. James H. Cunningham, Coast Art., U.S.A.

DODGE—WADHAMS.—At Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 6, 1909, Miss Lucy Wadhams, niece of the late Brig. Gen. Frederick L. Townsend, U.S.A., and cousin of Major C. W. Penrose, U.S.A., and sister-in-law of Lieut. William F. Penrose, 9th U.S. Inf., to Miss Lucy Wadhams.

FROST—SCHOEFFEL.—At Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 10, 1909, Miss Susan Blanche Schoeffel, sister of Capt. John B. Schoeffel, 10th U.S. Cav., to Mr. Fred Frost.

HORTON—STENGEL.—At Newark, N.J., Nov. 3, 1909, Lieut. Paul J. Horton, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Inez Stengel.

LAIRD—SEARLE.—At Manila, P.I., Oct. 7, 1909, Ensign George H. Laird, U.S.N., and Miss Catherine Searle.

NAYLOR—SIMPSON.—At New London, Conn., Nov. 10, 1909, Miss Elizabeth Panan Simpson, daughter of Col. William Simpson, U.S.A., to Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, 1st Field Art., U.S.A.

NELSON—MARSHAL.—At Orange, Va., Nov. 2, 1909, Miss Alice Marshal, sister of Capt. Richard C. Marshal, Jr., U.S.A., to Mr. Robinson Nelson.

O'LAUGHLIN—SAFFARRANS.—At Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1909, Lieut. William O'Laughlin, 13th U.S. Inf., to Miss Caroline Clapham Saffarrans, sister of Capt. George C. Saffarrans, 2d U.S. Inf.

SCHRAEDER—BRAUN.—At Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6, 1909, Lieut. Otto Harry Schraeder, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Theresa Braun.

STODDARD—WHIPPLE.—On Monday, Nov. 8, 1909, by the Rev. William Grosvenor, D.D., at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, New York city, Francis Russell Stoddard, Jr., to Eleanor Sherburne Whipple, daughter of Major and Mrs. Charles W. Whipple, granddaughter of Major Gen. Uriel W. Whipple, U.S. Army, and great granddaughter of Rear Admiral Theodoros Bailey, U.S. Navy.

TORREY—TRESGOT.—Lieut. Philip H. Torrey, U.S.M.C., and Miss Elizabeth W. Tresgot at Washington, D.C., Nov. 10, 1909.

WIGGIN—WILLIAMSON.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 10, 1909, Miss Marion W. Williamson to Dr. Dayton C. Wiggin, M.R.C., U.S.A.

DIED.

ABERCROMBIE-MILLER.—Died at New York city, N.Y., Nov. 8, 1909, Comdr. Frederick A. Abercrombie-Miller, U.S.N., retired.

DORRY.—Died at New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 30, 1909, infant son of Maud Tryon and J. E. Dorry, 1st Lieut. of Engrs., U.S.R.C.S.

GRANT.—Died in San Diego, Cal., Nov. 10, 1909, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of Mr. Ulysses S. Grant, 2d son of the late President Grant.

DENT.—Died at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 22, 1909, Mrs. Lillian Sherman Dent, wife of Capt. Elliott J. Dent, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

FOWLER.—Died at Flushing, N.Y., on Oct. 31, 1909, Joseph B. Fowler, father of the wife of Capt. J. D. Reams, 30th Inf.

KIMBALL.—Died at Hotel Hohenzollern, Wiesbaden, Sunday, Nov. 7, 1909, Hester Elizabeth Kimball, widow of the late Chief Engr. James B. Kimball, U.S. Navy, and eldest daughter of the late Hon. John B. Rice, of Chicago.

LITTLETON.—Died at Fort Meade, S.D., Nov. 4, 1909, Chief Musn. William S. Littleton, band, 4th U.S. Cav.

RICHARDS.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 29, 1909, Maria Hicks Richards, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Silas H. Stringham, U.S.N.

ROCHESTER.—Died in Washington, D.C., Nov. 11, 1909, Brig. Gen. William B. Rochester, U.S.A., retired.

TIMBY.—Died on Nov. 9, 1909, at his residence, 101 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., Theodore Ruggles Timby, born in Dover, Dutchess county, N.Y., April 5, 1819.

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NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

We have just received a bound copy of the report of Adj. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, of New York, for the year 1908. It is a volume of 1,155 pages, containing many interesting reports and returns which, it is regretted, could not have been available earlier. Speaking of the condition of the National Guard Major General Roe, in his report, says: "In the past year the National Guard has increased numerically; has shown more stability in its personnel; has continued improving in all directions; and is a very satisfactory body of citizen soldiery. It is practically uniformed, armed and equipped for all purposes. Its steadiness, desire and efforts for improvement, and its attention to duty greatly deserve commendation." General Roe also gives the 12th and 69th Regiments very high praise for their tour of duty at Peekskill, and says: "The duty of the 12th and 69th Regiments under my personal supervision was more than satisfactory, and they are each to be commended for marked attention to all the details of the work required, and also showed an appreciative intelligence of the field problem. Their conduct and discipline was beyond reproach. The average attendance at these duties was eighty-three per cent, in itself a satisfactory showing."

After a delay of several months Governor Hughes, on Nov. 11, approved the findings of Major General Roe, N.Y., in dismissing charges made by 2d Lieut. Tom P. Dilkes against Col. William F. Morris, 9th District Coast Artillery Corps. Dilkes made charges of oppression and conduct unbecoming an officer against Colonel Morris because the latter had issued an order that Mrs. Dilkes, with her pet dog, should not be permitted to occupy her husband's tent in camp during the day. This tent was shared with another officer, and when Mrs. Dilkes took possession of the tent, the officer could not use it. Colonel Morris in turn preferred charges against Dilkes for maligning him, and it is regretted that a G.O.M. should not have been ordered. Lieutenant Dilkes was permitted to send in his resignation over the head of Colonel Morris and the same has been accepted. Such action is a very poor example of upholding military discipline, and a very poor return to an officer like Colonel Morris, who has served his state and country faithfully for over twenty-five years. Lieutenant Dilkes had preferred charges three different times and each time they were thrown out as being unwarranted. He was also tried and convicted once by a G.C.M. himself. He now leaves the Service of the N.G.N.Y. with a full and honorable discharge.

Company G, of the 22d N.Y., is making arrangements to run a minstrel show during the coming winter. Work on the new armory, it is expected, will shortly be prosecuted with vigor. First Lieut. W. Roberts, of Company B, recently appointed, has passed the examining board. The athletic games of the regiment, to be held at the armory on Thanksgiving eve, offer a very attractive program, and there will be no dearth of exciting sport. The 22d holds the athletic championship. There will be dancing after the games.

An election is ordered to be held in the 1st Brigade, Maryland National Guard, on Nov. 16, 1909, at 2 o'clock p.m., to fill the vacancy of brigadier general now existing. Col. Harry M. Hutton, A.A.G., will preside at the election.

Major George W. Rodgers, 13th N.Y., has received the brevet of lieutenant colonel, for faithful and meritorious services of over twenty-five years.

"Very deep interest," says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "is now centered upon the work of the 'non-coms.' from the Army, detailed as instructors with the National Guard of Pennsylvania." So far the Army men have created a good impression with both officers and men of the Guard. The scope of the curriculum, as developed by the instructors, varies with the individual, both as teacher and pupil. Being something of a very unusual character, unprecedented as it were, immediate results are not looked for. It is quite certain, however, that given such a combination as that of first-class non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army, prepared for tutors through extra militant schooling, and bright, intelligent, enthusiastic, ambitious non-commissioned officers of the Guard, as pupils, can make only for the good of the entire Services."

As the result of a recent examination in the Washington National Guard, the following officers have been promoted and commissioned with rank from Oct. 26, 1909: Lieut. Col. Matt H. Gormley, 2d Inf., to be colonel; Major Otto A. Case, 2d Inf., to be lieutenant colonel; 1st Lieut. Howard A. Hanson, 2d Inf., to be captain.

The court of special sessions in New York city, which was forced to abandon the criminal courts building by reason of its unsuitability, with the permission of Colonel Bates, 71st Regt., approved by Gen. George Moore Smith, 1st Brigade, has established itself in the lecture hall of the 71st Regiment armory, where the judge can hold court in comfortable manner. Ordinance Sergt. George Doyle improvised a bench for the judges, and a large room, adjoining the lecture hall, serves as a private chamber for them. The judges declare that the temporary quarters are really superior to those in the criminal courts building, and without the noisy surroundings of the latter. Colonel Bates has appointed Mr. Lucian Breckinridge, a son of General Breckinridge, U.S.A., first lieutenant of Company D, vice Moore, resigned. First Lieut. J. Boyle, Jr., has been appointed captain of Company F, vice Spotts, resigned, and 1st Sergt. Charles P. Turner has been appointed second lieutenant of Company E.

Capt. Romulus F. Walton, U.S.A., retired, detailed to the National Guard of New York, has started an instructive course of lectures to officers of different regiments on paper work, field service, etc.

The fine new State Arsenal and armory at Hartford, Conn., was formally dedicated on the night of Nov. 12, President Taft being the guest of honor. Other distinguished persons present included Major Generals Wood and Bell, and Col. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., and Major General Roe, N.G.N.Y. We reserve a fuller mention of the event for another week.

The event in the 71st N.Y. at the present time is the review of the regiment in the armory on Monday night, Nov. 15,

by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., Chief of the General Staff of the Army. The ceremony will begin at 8:30 o'clock, and dancing will follow the military display. Second Lieut. James W. Bellah, of Co. A, appointed last spring, but who was taken seriously ill shortly after, has passed the examining board. Colonel Bates will be entertained at dinner at the armory by his officers on Nov. 21, in honor of his tenth anniversary as colonel of the regiment.

Matters are now looking favorable toward securing a new armory for the 8th N.Y. in the Bronx, and it is expected that definite steps will shortly be taken to secure the site.

Teams from the 22d, 23d, 18th, 69th, 71st and 12th Regiments, N.G.N.Y., will take part in the one-mile relay race open to the Military Athletic League at the games of the 12th Regiment, to be held in the armory, New York city, on Saturday night, Nov. 20. Many of the contestants in this and other events are athletes of exceptional note, some of them being world's champions. There are six events open to all registered athletes, beside the military relay. There are also six events open to the regiment and a half-mile relay open to public school boys, and some exciting competitions will be witnessed. There will be dancing after the games.

7TH NEW YORK.—COL. DANIEL APPLETON.

As we go to press it is expected that Capt. James E. Schuyler, of Co. B, 7th N.Y., will be unanimously elected major at the election held at the armory. This vacancy has been open for some time, and there was quite a little ripple of excitement in regard to filling it. When the vacancy occurred, Captain Schuyler, who was senior line officer, the logical candidate, and a popular, as well as an efficient officer, was asked to be a candidate, but declined the office in favor of Capt. William J. Underwood, of Co. G, the second senior, and the latter agreed to be a candidate with the understanding that Captain Schuyler did not want the majorship. Friends of Capt. Robert Mazet, of Co. D, the third senior, got busy and put him in the field as a candidate against Underwood, and quite a lively canvass resulted, with both sides nearly equal so far as can be learned. Rather than run such a division, friends of Captain Schuyler induced him to appear on the field as a candidate once more, and he was promised a unanimous election.

A new company is in process of formation in the 7th N.Y., to be known as "Company M." This will complete the twelve companies in the regiment required under the organization of the Army. The formation of the new company will be made by the transfer of men from other companies. First Lieut. John F. Daniell, battalion adjutant, it is understood may be the C.O. of the new company. He is an enterprising and efficient young officer, and would be just the man for the place. The alterations and additions to the administration building are progressing. The work will cost close on \$173,000 and will include an extra story, in which will be rooms for the two new companies, and a shaft for an elevator. The alteration of the steam heating plant to meet the demands of the additional story will cost an extra \$4,546.

Lieut. Comdr. Daniel M. Goodrich is now temporarily in command of the naval brigade, Massachusetts Militia, pending the election of a successor to Capt. James H. Dillaway, who was retired recently.

The Athletic Association of the 7th N.Y. will hold games in the armory on Saturday night, Dec. 11, when the usual interesting program, and excellent management can be looked forward to. This will be the forty-sixth set of games the association has given at the armory.

69TH NEW YORK.—COL. LOUIS D. CONLEY.

An athletic carnival and reception will be held by Co. F, 69th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., Capt. P. J. Maguire, at the armory, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets and Lexington avenue, on Saturday evening, Dec. 11, commencing promptly at 8:15. The following events are open to all registered athletes: 65-yard dash and 300-yard dash, handicaps; 440-yard run; novice; 880-yard run, one-mile run and high jump, handicaps; four-mile run, scratch. One-mile medley relay, handicap, for Military Athletic League, first man to run 220 yards; second man to run 440 yards; third man to run 880 yards; fourth man to run one mile. There is an eight-lap relay race for the C.A.L., Sunday School A.L. and Interscholastic A.L. (four men team), 80 yards limit, handicap. Handicaps will be given for above closed events. For the 69th A.A. there is a 220-yard dash, handicap. Entry fee, 50 cents for each event; \$2 for relay teams. Entries close on Monday, Dec. 6, 1909, with Sergt. B. A. Reville, 69th Regiment armory, 68 Lexington avenue, and James J. Archer, 163 East Sixtieth street. Dancing to follow games; music by Bayne's 69th Regiment band. The prizes for open events and events closed to the 69th are: First prize, gold watch; second prize, gold watch (20-year case); third prize, gold watch (10-year case).

A review of the 69th N.Y. will be held in the regimental armory on Saturday night, Nov. 27. Major Gen. Charles F. Roe will be the reviewing officer.

OHIO.

The officers' school of the Ohio National Guard began at Columbus Nov. 9, to continue to Nov. 10, the program being as follows: Lecture, "Armory Instruction," Capt. M. C. Kerth, 23d Inf., U.S.A., Asst. Chief, Division Militia Affairs, followed by discussion, opened by Col. B. L. Bargar, 4th Ohio Infantry; "The Non-Commissioned Officers," Col. H. Murray, U.S.A.; A Resume of Criticisms of Inspecting Officers, 1909 Encomiums, J. M. Rieger, A.A.G. of Ohio; "The Signal Corps in Field Service—Its Relation to the Other Arms," by Major Charles McK. Saltzman, Signal Corps, U.S.A. Lecture, "Military Map Reading, Map Problems and Maneuvers," Capt. M. C. Kerth, U.S.A., followed by discussion; question box session. Questions of such general importance as to entitle them to the consideration of the meeting will be taken from the question box for discussion at this time.

Within ten days after the close of the school a list of twenty-five questions on each general subject covered in the lectures of Captain Kerth, will be mailed to each officer of the Ohio National Guard, who will be required to write his answers to the several questions and forward them to the office of the Adjutant General, not later than Jan. 1, 1910. These papers will be graded by the examining board and the grades passed to the officer's efficiency record kept in this office.

SMALL MANEUVERS FOR NATIONAL GUARD.

During the recent convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at Los Angeles, Cal., Gen. J. A. Dougherty, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, took exception to a recommendation made by a committee of the Association for large joint maneuvers. As the General's remarks were not fully reported in the early press accounts of the convention, and may be misconstrued by many, just what he did say will be found of interest.

"I have been an enthusiastic advocate of maneuvers in the National Guard for many years, and we have tried them in Pennsylvania. I was an observer at the maneuvers at Fort Riley in 1905, also at Manassas a year or two later. I found at Manassas, and as we also know, at the late maneuvers in Massachusetts, that organizations were put in the large maneuvers without preliminary field instruction. It is my view and my belief that the time has not arrived when we may indulge in large maneuvers. We have been so successful in Pennsylvania in small maneuvers, with the unit of a brigade and additional detachments from the United States Army, a battery of Artillery and a troop of Cavalry, that it is my firm belief that this Association should show, on record, or give an expression to guide the War Department when they come to the subject of making up the details for maneuvers, that the maneuvers should be restricted to a territory not above twenty-four or thirty-six square miles.

"We all of us know, and it is a subject which we want to convey to the minds of the officers of the War Department



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of the Militia Division and the Chief of Staff, that the National Guard has limitations, physical as well as mental limitations, beyond which it is impossible to go at the present time; and that the small maneuver is the thing and not the large joint maneuver. I believe if this can be communicated in the proper way, with the experience that the officers detailed from the Army have had, that is, and they agree with me—I have had letters from them on the subject, and they say that they are heartily in favor of the small maneuvers, not over a brigade or a small division—and I think that possibly if we can carry out this idea it is possible within the period of eight or ten years to join with the Army in grand maneuvers; but that time has not arrived as yet. You all of you know the changes that occur every year in the personnel of the National Guard. In our state they are about thirty per cent.; and that the primary instruction must, of necessity, as everybody agrees, be given in the armory. We believe in the progressive field exercises with a battalion and then a regiment, and a maneuver not exceeding a brigade or two small brigades, and I think these views should be communicated to the War Department as expressing the views of this Association and the officers composing it, if you agree with me on the subject.

"My purpose was to bring the attention of the War Department to the fact that while we have no objection to the congregation or the assemblage of large bodies of troops, we don't want to participate in a maneuver such as I saw at Manassas, with men sent out—unseasoned, raw recruits with no experience—sent out at midnight and waiting on the line until three o'clock the next day, and when the point of contact came on the left center, the right and left of the opposing forces were about, as near as we could judge, eight miles apart. A portion of those men and officers never got into action, never got any instruction from it, but were wearied and tired to death and unfit for that sort of campaigning. My only thought was to express to the War Department that we don't want to so fire out the men and the officers that they will be unfit to continue their duties. A small maneuver of a unit larger than a brigade, or a small division in a restricted territory, not over such territory as they marched at Manassas and never got into action—not such a thing as occurred up in Massachusetts; but where all the officers and men can get instruction in the maneuver. I am willing to modify this suggestion of mine in any way so that it may come to the knowledge of the War Department, that we believe in the smaller units being involved in the maneuver and not an Army corps."

As but very few of the delegates supported the views of General Dougherty, he agreed to withdraw his motion. Lieut. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, U.S.A., who was present during the discussion, however, said that he agreed largely with the views of General Dougherty.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

A. DeL. asks: (1) Is an enlisted man who was a member of a regiment of the National Guard at the time of the Spanish War entitled to a Spanish War medal? (2) Is he entitled to membership in the Spanish War Veterans? Answer: (1) Not unless called into active service and sent to Cuba during the war, and at present in the Regular Army or the militia. (2) Yes; if called into active service at the time of the war, even though he did not see Cuba.

STUDENT.—Pronounce Liaoyang as though spelled Lee-ah-oh-Yang; Mukden becomes Mook den, with the stress on the second syllable. Nanshan is pronounced as two equal parts of a compound word, thus, Nan-Shan. Taushima is pronounced Teo-shoo-mah, with the second syllable strong.

NEW ROCHELLE.—The laws of New York state do not exclude officers of the Army and Navy from the right of franchise. But they must, like other qualified voters, have had previous residence of one year in the state, and four months in the county, and have registered.

P. Q. X.—If you will address your inquiry to Underwood and Underwood, New York city, you will no doubt find the pictures you seek.

P. L. K. asks: Does a soldier lose his citizenship by being dishonorably discharged, that is simply by reason of the dishonorable discharge? Answer: No; but he will not be accepted for re-enlistment.

E. R.—Address the Adjutant General of the Army, Wash-

ington, D.C., for a copy of the latest general order relating to appointment of second lieutenants from civil life. A civilian to be eligible must be a citizen of the U.S., unmarried, between twenty-one and twenty-seven years of age, must be examined and approved as to habits, moral character, mental and physical ability, education and general fitness for the Service. See Army Regulations 34 to 37.

O. A.—The captain of the 53d Co., C.A.C., at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., is Capt. G. T. Scott.

BROOKLYN.—The statute (B.S. 4877) under which headstones are furnished for the graves of deceased soldiers and sailors provides for "a small headstone or block, which shall be of durable stone, and of such design and weight as shall keep it in place when set, and shall bear the name of the soldier and the name of his state inscribed thereon." We would advise direct communication with the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D.C., in regard to the changes in design desired.

S. I. N.—It was decided in the Grafton case by the Supreme Court of the United States that a trial by a court-martial is a complete bar to proceedings before a civil tribunal.

C. E. asks: (1) What date did the 3d Battalion, 18th Inf., arrive in Manila, in 1898? (2) When did the 37th U.S. Vols. leave Manila? (3) What date did the 7th Infantry leave San Francisco, en route to Philippine Islands in 1903, and what date did they leave Manila? Answer: (1) Left United States Aug. 21, 1898. (2) Jan. 10, 1901. (3) Left San Francisco Oct. 1, 1903; arrived back in United States Dec. 13, 1905.

G. G. H. asks: Would a private soldier of the Army have any chance of getting in the Revenue Cutter Service? Does one have to pass an examination for the R.C.S.? Answer: Service in the Army, if good and faithful, would certainly count. Yes; there would be an examination. Address Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant Revenue Cutter Service, U.S. Treasury, Washington, D.C., for circular of instructions to those desiring to enter the Service.

O. E. Z. asks: (1) Can a private in his first or second enlistment go up for examination as post commissary sergeant? (2) What is the pay for a post commissary sergeant in his first or second enlistment? (3) How many would be ahead, if a man would go up for examination to-day? (4) What is the time a man has to wait, after passing the examination until he gets an appointment? (5) Of what does the examination of a post commissary sergeant consist? (6) Do international geography, perfection in two languages beside English, conversance in currency, high grade arithmetic and physics count anything extra? Answer: (1) Privates are not eligible. Candidates must be sergeants of the line who have served five years in the Army, including three years as non-commissioned officers. (2) \$45 in first and \$49 in second enlistment. (3) About 12. (4) Indefinite; sometimes a year or more; (5) and (6) What you indicate would doubtless suffice.

J. E. Q.—No woman can become a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Failing indirect heirs the right to membership goes to collateral descendants in the male line. We quote from the Constitution of the Loyal Legion: "Sec. 3.—Hereditary Companions of the First Class.—The direct male lineal descendants, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, of deceased Original Companions of the First Class, and of deceased officers not members of the Order, but who were eligible as such, and whose direct descent shall in every case be traced anew from the original founder of the membership in the Order, or from the deceased eligible officer, and not otherwise."

"Sec. 4.—Any Original Companion having no direct lineal male descendant may, by writing, filed with the Recorder of his Commandery, nominate a Companion of the Second Class from among the collateral male members of his family, descending only from his own brother or sister, and the person so nominated, when he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years shall become eligible to membership for life in the Second Class."

"Sec. 8.—Second Class: The sons, and if there be no sons, the grandsons, of living Companions of the First Class, whether Original, in Succession, or by Inheritance, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be eligible to membership."

R. J. H. asks: (1) Can I secure a certificate of my lost naval discharge, lost by no fault of my own? (2) Can an enlisted man of Infantry take the examination for commission as second lieutenant of Cavalry, and will he be sent to Fort Riley Service School for instruction in riding? Answer: (1) Address the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., stating the facts. (2) Yes. If he passes the preliminary examination in his Department he



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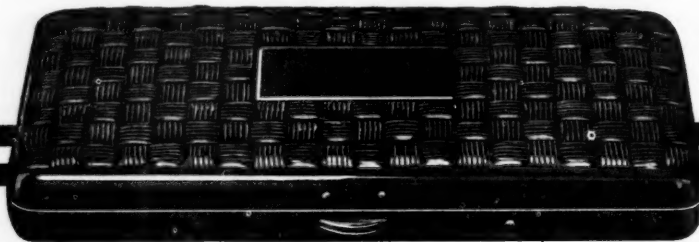
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would be sent to Fort Leavenworth for the final examination. His assignment to the Cavalry would depend on subsequent considerations—such as vacancies, standing, etc.

TAPS asks: What will be the purchase price of my discharge from the Army? My service is four years U.S. Marine Corps and eighteen months in the Army. Answer: If you did not, while a private, receive the bonus for re-enlistment your discharge could be purchased for \$120 plus travel allowances due on discharge. See G.O. 13, 1909.

O. S.—The officer you inquire about is now a rear admiral on the retired list, and last official report stated that he was abroad on leave, said leave to expire Nov. 1. In the absence of more definite advice as to address of the officer, you might send your letter in care of Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D.C.

Y. D.—Your percentage for post Q.M. sergeant for appointment of Nov. 30, 1908, was 76.7.

WOMPATUCK—You are on the eligible list and near the top. No vacancies at this time.

G. O. B.—The present outlook for the enactment of the 25-year retirement bill during the next session of Congress is poor.

F. W. F.—The next examination for the position of ordnance sergeant takes place in February, 1910. On the eligible list awaiting appointment there are now eight or ten.

J. S. B.—Never having served in Cuba you are not entitled to a Spanish War badge. Your service having been continuous since Sept. 9, 1903, you should now be in the third enlistment period since re-enlistment of 1909. Your service having been broken by remaining out over three months prior to Sept. 9, 1903, the previous service does not count.

SAM J. asks: (1) Is a soldier on recruiting duty entitled to additional pay as marksman? (2) If entitled to such pay is it possible to get a holdover qualification while on such duty? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) The new firing regulations do away with holdovers.

SERGEANT, FIRST CLASS asks: An enlisted man of the Ordnance Department at this post, was recently transferred to the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, N.M., for treatment. The above hospital was furnished with both, the "Descriptive List, Military Record," etc., and "Descriptive and Assignment Card" of the soldier in question. Is it necessary that both of the above documents be sent? Should not the "Descriptive List," etc., be sufficient? Should the D. and A. card be used in the cases of all transfers, or in the cases of recruits only? Answer: The Descriptive list is sufficient and the D. and A. card should be used for recruits only.

J. R. P. asks: (1) Can a foreign-born man compete for appointment as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army? (2) When will the next examination for second lieutenant in the Infantry be held? (3) How many vacancies now exist in this branch of the Service, and how many candidates are there for same? Answer: (1) If naturalized, he is a citizen, and may compete if under thirty years of age. See A.R. 28. (2) Not decided; it now looks as though there would be none. (3) No vacancies now and none likely for the coming year.

ANXIOUS asks: When will the Army War College Detachment, authorized in G.O. No. 113, W.D., e.s., be organized? Answer: Before long. Applications are now coming in.

E. S. M. asks: Heretofore in case of "officers departing from the Philippine Islands (on leave), shortly before the

date of sailing of their regiments"—the leave has started to take effect the date of arrival of the regiment in the United States. Is it true an official letter from the Adjutant General, U.S. Army, announces that the leave starts to take effect on the day the regiment arrives at its post? Answer: A G.O. is contemplated which allows additional time for the trip from Manila over—that is a definite period of so many days. It would extend your leave six to eight days.

B. B. asks: (1) Can a soldier get a transfer without having somebody to transfer with him, for the reason that he wishes to stay near his relatives? (2) Where should he apply for it? Answer: (1) Yes, if the application is approved by the officer of your own organization and of that to which you wish a transfer. (2) To your C.O.

G. C. S. asks: (1) When will the 17th Infantry be due for service in the Philippines? (2) Can I transfer to a regiment going to the islands next spring? Answer: (1) Probably late in 1912 or early in 1913. (2) If your officers approve and those of the regiment to which you want a transfer also approve.

P. S.—Five regiments are to come back from the Philippines in 1911, and the 13th, 15th, 24th, 2d and 8th Infantry will go on, leaving the 1st Infantry first to go the next year. This is as near as anything can be told about it now.

W. W. K. asks: (1) Are there any vacancies for privates in any of the companies of Coast Artillery at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., or Fort McHenry, Md.? (2) Is there a better chance for advancement in Coast Artillery than in the Infantry? (3) Can privates learn anything about electricity or any trade at all? (4) Do the privates go to school there every day? (5) If my company command did not approve of my transfer is there any other way to transfer? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Yes; a better chance to study and better paid grades to aspire to. (3) Yes. (4) They study every day during the school period. (5) No.

M. A. asks: Born in Sweden; enlisted in U.S. Army when twenty-one years old for the Spanish-American War, 1898; received honorable discharge by reason of G.O. 40, A.G.O., in April, 1899; re-enlisted in 1900; deserted in 1901. How can I become a citizen of the United States? Answer: Serve out the enlistment period in which you deserted, get an honorable discharge, live one year in one place, then apply for final papers and show your honorable discharge. You say you enlisted when twenty-one. If you came to this country as a junior with your parents and your father became a citizen, you are already a citizen.

X. asks: Is there an order prohibiting families of officers traveling with them on troop trains in a change of station? Answer: No. Permission must be asked and obtained, and fares should be paid for all persons not in the Service.

H. M. H. asks: Is there an appropriation to the post printer in a regimental post? Answer: Not an appropriation, but an allowance.

J. T.—The time spent on board ship does not count double toward retirement. Such allowance is made only for actual service ashore in foreign lands, as noted in Par. 133, A.R.

T. W. K.—While in the military service, you are liable to arrest and punishment for false statements made on enlistment. State the particulars to your C.O., and ask for a correction of your record. This in connection with your faithful service should serve to put you on an honorable basis. Should you re-enlist without correcting your first

error, you would simply be making matters worse. An honorable discharge from the Army entitles the holder to citizenship after one year's residence. The civil authorities have nothing to do with your military record beyond that.

M. C.—For particulars as to service as Army nurse, address the Surgeon General of the Army, Washington, D.C.

MARINE CORPS SERGEANTS.

The following list of sergeants major, quartermaster sergeants, first sergeants and gunnery sergeants of the U.S. Marine Corps, arranged in the order of their seniority, is compiled from the records of the Adjutant and Inspector's Office, Nov. 1, 1909:

Sergeants Major.

- Hayes, Thomas F., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Schudnigg, Jacob, New York, N.Y.
- Gerson, Louis, Philippine Islands.
- Quick, John H., Philippine Islands.
- Rovland, Edward, Boston, Mass.
- Cinyburg, Emil, Philippine Islands.
- Hulbert, Henry L., Annapolis, Md.
- Eickmann, Charles L., Norfolk, Va.

Quartermaster Sergeants.

- Fentress, William W., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Limerick, William J., A.Q.M. Office, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Riordan, John, Port Royal, S.C.
- Tesch, Hermann R., Boston, Mass.
- Maxwell, Robert W., A.Q.M. Office, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Sparwald, George, Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

- Shields, Thomas, Guantanamo, Cuba.
- Gunn, Wilbur G., A.Q.M. Office, San Francisco, Cal.
- Mills, William, Philippine Islands.
- Edwards, John G., Portsmouth, N.H.
- O'Connell, John, Puget Sound, Wash.
- Thomas, William F., San Juan, P.R.
- Hobbs, Charles B., Annapolis, Md.
- Cobb, Howell, Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.
- Carlos, Patrick J., Philippine Islands.
- Grealy, Patrick J., Boston, Mass.
- Springer, William E., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Griesel, August, Mare Island, Cal.
- Bourret, Napoleon L., A.Q.M. Office, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Doody, Daniel, A.Q.M. Office, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Sander, John G., Washington, D.C.
- Ubel, Charles, Philippine Islands.
- Ford, David L., A. & I. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Reich, James E., P.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Stoll, Frederick O., Guam, Marianas.
- Harris, Ellis M., Philippine Islands.
- Shurtliff, Harry V., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Henkle, Charles W., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- St. Clair, Charles C., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Kneller, George, Newport, R.I.
- Carney, John F., Pensacola, Fla.
- Litchfield, Silas O., New York, N.Y.
- Pope, Friedrich W. M., Sitka, Alaska.
- Halladay, Harry, Philippine Islands.
- McKittrick, Walter F., Panama.
- Morton, Ralph, Washington, D.C.
- Thalheimer, William F., Annapolis, Md.
- Patchen, Fred G., Panama.
- Van Anden, Frederick I., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Strong, John, Honolulu, T.H.
- Quarles, George F., Honolulu, T.H.
- Newton, James H., Mare Island, Cal.
- Parfet, Richard W., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Wellemeier, Wilbur M., New York, N.Y.
- Dwight, Thomas, Philippine Islands.
- Brown, William F., Philippine Islands.
- Señek, Charles, A.Q.M. Office, San Francisco, Cal.
- Weidmann, Jacob, Culebra, P.R.
- Merz, Carl F., Philippine Islands.
- McCauley, Edwin P., Panama.
- Walsh, Robert, Norfolk, Va.
- Huber, Hugo, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Chesbro, Claude L., Washington, D.C.
- Minnick, Frank, Mare Island, Cal.
- Carroll, Charles C., Mare Island, Cal.
- Dowd, James J., Port Royal, S.C.
- Lancaster, Cyrian P., Washington, D.C.
- McWorth, William, Peking, China.
- Dougherty, George S., A.Q.M. Office, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Witter, Fred W., Norfolk, Va.
- Gregory, Maurice C., Mare Island, Cal.
- Robinson, Clinton W., Boston, Mass.
- Schmidt, Carl S., New York, N.Y.
- Bride, Frank L., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Lackey, Joseph H., Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.
- Croson, William J., A.Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Neuter, James B., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Walker, George T., Charleston, S.C.
- Brown, George G., New York, N.Y.
- Richards, William E., Philippine Islands.
- Lippert, George A., Q.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
- Lindsay, Edward, Norfolk, Va.
- Travis, Millard F., Mare Island, Cal.

First Sergeants.

- Jones, Thomas, Boston, Mass.
- Fox, John, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Welch, John F., Independence.
- Riordan, Daniel, Yokohama, Japan.
- Stevens, Willard N., New Orleans, La.
- Foley, Alexander J., Culebra, P.R.
- Sullivan, Barney, Portsmouth, N.H.
- Kehoe, William, Panama.
- Holt, Edward H. W., Sitka, Alaska.
- Meehan, Michael, Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.
- Pardee, Harry J., Washington, D.C.
- Richards, Frank, Texas.
- Montair, William, Guam, Marianas.
- Cook, George A., Mare Island, Cal.
- Maloney, Michael, Severn.
- Larkin, Edward F., Philippine Islands.
- Franklin, Joseph J., Washington, D.C.
- Barry, Lawrence A., Pensacola, Fla.
- Whalen, John P., Philippine Islands.
- Mahoney, John J., Norfolk, Va.
- Borghart, William, San Juan, P.R.
- Creamer, Frank D., Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.
- Duffy, James, Philippine Islands.
- McGunn, John, Minnesota.
- Lang, Albert, Guam, Marianas.
- Hanley, Patrick, Puget Sound, Wash.
- Janssen, Thure E., Peking, China.
- Moerk, Charles F., Hancock.
- Moseley, Gaines, Navy Yard, D.C.
- Lamont, Harry B., Mississippi.
- Lahey, John, Pensacola.
- Johnson, John, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Gordon, Daniel C., Honolulu, T.H.
- McNamara, Daniel J., Lancaster.
- Jackson, Joseph, Philippine Islands.
- Denny, Claude, Mare Island, Cal.
- Wood, Herbert H., Philippine Islands.
- Arbogast, Owen, Charleston, S.C.
- Carter, Lee, West Virginia.
- Stienert, Charles L., Philippine Islands.
- Burnes, John F., Philippine Islands.
- Browne, Charles H., Iona Island, N.Y.
- Potts, Amos E., Mare Island, Cal.
- Arnett, Roscoe, Philippine Islands.
- Fenestel, Charles D., Charleston, S.C.
- Harbaugh, Frederick D., Washington, D.C.
- Pennington, Charles A., Washington, D.C.
- Wilson, Frederick W., Navy Yard, D.C.
- Phillips, Grier, Ohio.
- Resells, Heinrich, Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.
- Culleton, James L., Louisiana.
- Dickerson, Alfred, California.
- McClain, William J., Colorado.

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 57. Gilkes, William H., Puget Sound, Wash.
 58. Guilfoyle, Patrick W., Wabash.
 59. West, William H., Philippine Islands.
 60. Hingle, John W., Newport, R.I.
 61. Trask, Arthur J., Charleston.
 62. Kienast, Charles F., Helena.
 63. Stevens, William H., Southern.
 64. Davis, James M., Philippine Islands.
 65. Jackson, James, Boston, Mass.
 66. Clark, Jethro K., Panama.
 67. Kearney, Michael, Mare Island, Cal.
 68. Joyce, Thomas F., Washington, D.C.
 69. Snyder, Joseph B., Pennsylvania.
 70. Camp, Edwin K., Honolulu, T.H.
 71. Smith, Charles P., Philadelphia, Pa.
 72. McCarthy, Timothy, Mare Island, Cal.
 73. Costello, John, Philippine Islands.
 74. Bensler, Robert E., Peking, China.
 75. Barnes, Charles, Franklin.
 76. Howard, Richard C., Port Royal, S.C.
 77. West, Thomas (ship's warrant), Wisconsin.
 78. Torrens, Francis A., Dolphin.
 79. McLeod, William P., Connecticut.
 80. Brennan, John, Kansas.
 81. Brennan, James J., Nebraska.
 82. Czegka, Victor H., Port Royal, S.C.
 83. Allen, James T., Vermont.
 84. Lott, Charles McL., South Dakota.
 85. Gallivan, James, New Hampshire.
 86. Handsley, Sydney J., Washington.
 87. Holliday, John (ship's warrant), Wilmington.
 88. Slingluff, Robert E., Key West, Fla.
 89. Allan, Robert C., New Jersey.
 90. Lockwood, Charles A., Guantanamo, Cuba.
 91. Hoffman, Stanford W., New York, N.Y.
 92. Adams, Fred, North Carolina.
 93. Fitzgerald, Michael, Montana.
 94. McGinness, Charles D., Philadelphia, Pa.
 95. Wald, Charles, Maryland.
 96. Hausmann, Henry S., Tennessee.
 97. Brown, Edward, Port Royal, S.C.
 98. Quigley, Thomas, Georgia.
 99. Shea, John, Hingham, Mass.
 100. Callan, Edward A., Philippine Islands.
 101. Keenan, Edward J., Idaho.
 102. Norton, Charles A., Rhode Island.
 103. Kennedy, Joseph, Washington, D.C.
 104. Humphrey, Robert, Philadelphia.
- Gunnery Sergeants.**
1. Hayward, Lombard T., A. & I. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 2. Bristow, Albert B., Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.
 3. Lawlor, John, New York, N.Y.
 4. Gibson, Alexander R., Philippine Islands.
 5. Heinsohn, George, New York, N.Y.
 6. Logan, John A., Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.
 7. Naylor, James W., New York, N.Y.
 8. McNamara, Michael, Philippine Islands.
 9. Rickers, Henry A., Panama.
 10. Clark, Charles E., Philippine Islands.
 11. Osborne, Lawrence, Philippine Islands.
 12. Rikeman, James W., Boston, Mass.
 13. Collins, John B., A. & I. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 14. McCollam, William S., M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 15. Marshall, Charles, P.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 16. O'Brien, Thomas, Mare Island, Cal.
 17. Duffy, John, New York, N.Y.
 18. McCaffery, John, Norfolk, Va.
 19. Forster, Bruno A., A. & I. Office, San Francisco, Cal.
 20. Marston, Hammond W., Washington, D.C.
 21. Weisenberg, Michael, Philadelphia, Pa.
 22. Ketcham, John McP., Philadelphia, Pa.
 23. Ledoux, Onesime, M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 24. Bankert, Silas M., M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 25. Brong, Eugene E., Philadelphia, Pa.
 26. Becker, Frank Z., Philadelphia, Pa.
 27. Hart, James J., Philippine Islands.
 28. Johnston, Norman, Boston, Mass.
 29. Huston, William D., P.M. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 30. Kitchen, Walter W., Washington, D.C.
 31. Dean, Fred J., Philippine Islands.
 32. Conley, Patrick, Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.
 33. Baccell, Charles F., M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Wash., D.C.
 34. Snell, Charles L., A. & I. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 35. Cummins, Frank, A.Q.M. Office, Philadelphia, Pa.
 36. Peppard, David H., Honolulu, T.H.
 37. Flynn, William C. J., Mayflower.
 38. Smith, Samuel W., Annapolis, Md.
 39. Stroschein, Herman G., M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Wash., D.C.
 40. Ellsworth, Harry A., Norfolk, Va.
 41. Cushing, Francis C., A. & I. Office, Hdqrs., Wash., D.C.
 42. Taylor, William F., A. & I. Office, Hdqrs., Wash., D.C.
 43. Baptist, Henry, Washington, D.C.
 44. Lund, Peter S., Washington, D.C.
 45. Roakes, Owen W., M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Wash., D.C.
 46. Kerrigan, Peter H., Philippine Islands.
 47. Cornwell, Montville M., Philippine Islands.
 48. Koeppler, John L., M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Washington, D.C.
 49. Grath, Patrick D., Port Royal, S.C.
 50. Curtis, Thomas J., Philippine Islands.
 51. Wiedemann, Charles, Lake Denmark, N.J.
 52. Carney, Thomas F., Panama.
 53. Sweeney, Daniel, Puget Sound, Wash.
 54. Wilson, Angus, Boston, Mass.
 55. Blanchfield, John, New York, N.Y.
 56. Martin, James L., Mare Island, Cal.
 57. Haas, Charles G., Philippine Islands.
 58. Vincent, Walter, Independence.
 59. Blake, Berkeley S., Port Royal, S.C.
 60. Heaton, Horace D., M.G.C. Office, Hdqrs., Wash., D.C.
 61. Frye, Richard R., Washington, D.C.
 62. Walsh, Thomas, Las Animas, Colo.
 63. Doyle, John, Southern.

64. Burns, James C., A.P.M. Office, San Francisco, Cal.
65. D'Ippolo, Frank, New York, N.Y.
66. Boulton, James B., Boston, Mass.
67. Hacker, Homer H., Mare Island, Cal.
68. Hammond, Earl B., Newport, R.I.
69. Montis, James C., Mare Island, Cal.
70. Wahlstrom, Frederick, Annapolis, Md.

THE ARMY.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duval, U.S.A., commanding. Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A. Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf., in temporary command. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., ordered to command. Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Col. Edward B. Pratt, 30th Inf., in temporary command. Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo. Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. T. C. Woodbury, temporarily. Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Lieut. Col. Silas A. Wolf, 28th Inf., temporarily in command. Department of the East.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y. Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A. Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal Building, Chicago, Ill. Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A. Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, U.S.A., in temporary command. Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu; I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; D, Manila, P.I.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer. Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D, and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; F and L, Manila, P.I., arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibson, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived P.I., June 2, 1906, to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. 2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. 3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops B, C, E, F, G, H, K and L, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Cos. A and D, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M. 4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah. 6th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines; to sail for United States Dec. 15, 1909; Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho. 7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas. 8th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz. 9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Russell, Wyo. 10th Cav.—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. 11th Cav.—Hqrs., and entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. 12th Cav.—Hqrs., and B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived May 2, 1909; A and K, Manila, P.I. 13th Cav.—Address Manila, P.I. 14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I and K sailed from San Francisco for Manila April 5, 1910; M, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; L, Boise Bks., Idaho. 15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

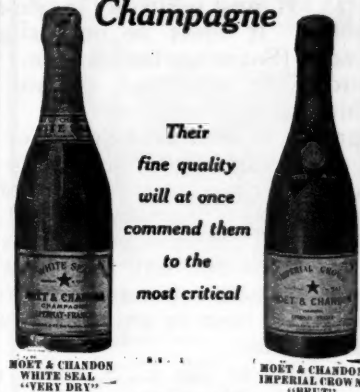
1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; A and B will sail for Manila June 5, 1910; Battery C will sail for Manila Oct. 5, 1910. 2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., and C, Ft. Russell, Wyo. To sail for Manila June 5, 1910; Battery D, Manila, P.I. will sail for U.S. July 15, 1910 for station at Ft. Vancouver, Wash.; E and F, arrived Manila, April, 1909; A and B, Vancouver Bks., Wash. 3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va. 4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, E and F, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; C and D, Manila; C, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Batteries C and D, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. 5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I.; A and B will sail for San Francisco, Cal., for station April 15, 1910; Battery C will sail for San Francisco, Cal., for station on Nov. 15, 1910; F, arrived March 4, 1907; Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn. 6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. 1st. Ft. Leveit, Me. 2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 4th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 8th. Ft. Preble, Me. 9th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 13th. Ft. Monroe, Va. To sail for Manila, March 5, 1910. 14th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 23d. Ft. McKinley, Me. 24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 35th. Manila. Will sail for U.S. April 15, 1910, for station at Ft. Monroe, Va. 36th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 37th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 39th. Ft. De Soto, Fla. 40th. Ft. Howard, Md. 41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 42d. Ft. Mott, N.J. 43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 46th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 47th. Ft. Hunt, Va. 48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 50th. Manila, P.I. 51st. Manila, P.I. 52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass. 53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 54th. Manila, P.I. 55th. Manila, P.I. 56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 58th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston. 60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. 62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



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63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 117th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 64th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 119th. Ft. Washington, Md. 66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 120th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 67th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 121st. Ft. Screven, Ga. 68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 123d. Ft. Monitro, N.Y. 70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass. 71st. Ft. Casey, Wash. 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 72d. Ft. Screven, Ga. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 73d. Ft. Monroe, Va. 127th. Ft. Fremont, S.C. 74th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 128th. Ft. McHenry, Md. 75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn. 79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 80th. Key West Bks., Fla. 134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y. 81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 83d. Ft. Beverly, Mass. 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 138th. Ft. Andrews, Me. 85th. Ft. Casey, Wash. 139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md. 87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md. 88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I. 142d. Ft. McHenry, Md. 89th. Ft. Williams, Me. 143d. Ft. Washington, Md. 90th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 91st. Jackson Bks., La. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 146th. Manila, P.I. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 149th. Ft. Casey, Wash. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 151st. Ft. Stevens, Wash. 98th. Ft. Hancock, N.Y. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Me. 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 154th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 155th. Ft. Williams, Me. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I. 156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md. 157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 104th. Ft. Washington, Md. 158th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 105th. Honolulu, H.I. 159th. Honolulu, H.I. 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 107th. Ft. Preble, Me. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal. 108th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 162d. Ft. Dade, Fla. 109th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 163d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 110th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 164th. Jackson Bks., La. 111th. Ft. Dade, Fla. 165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 169th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 116th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. *Mine companies.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Presidio S.F., Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash. 2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont. 3d Inf.—Arrived at Manila, P.I., in September, 1909. 4th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Will sail for U.S. on May 15, 1910, and take station at Ft. Crook, Neb., and Ft. Root, Ark. 5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y. 6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont. To sail from S.F. for Manila Jan. 5, 1910. 7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Manila, P.I. 8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; K, Ft. Mason, Cal. 9th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Will sail from S.F. for Manila April 5, 1910. 10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. 11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo. 12th Inf.—At Manila, P.I. Arrived in August, 1909. 13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas. 14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. To sail for U.S. Feb. 15, 1910, and will be divided between Ft. Harrison and Missoula, Mont., and Ft. Lincoln, N.D. 15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah. 16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark. Will proceed June, 1910, to Alaska for station. 17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga. 18th Inf.—Ordered to U.S. Oct. 15, 1909, from Manila. Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Whipple Bks., Ariz. 19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo. To sail from S.F. for Manila Feb. 5, 1910. 20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I. Arrived in June, 1910, to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for station. 23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. To sail for U.S. March 15, 1910, and take station at Ft. Bliss and McIntosh, Tex., and Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. 24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y. 25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.

How to Select A Dentrifrice

First: It must positively be non-acid.
Second: It must be only slightly alkaline. (Soaps are too alkaline.)
Third: It must not contain any bleaching preparations.

Fourth: It must not be gritty or contain any substance injurious to the teeth, gums or mucous membrane of the mouth (such as fermentable sugars).

There is one dentrifice that can stand this test. It is not only the oldest but conceded to be the safest and best dentrifice. It has been in universal use for over sixty years.

No Soldier in the U. S. Army need fear for the health of his teeth if he is a faithful user of SOZODONT in either of its three forms, liquid, powder or paste.

Sold at all Commissary Stores or Post Exchanges.

26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.
Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter. Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, D, E, F, G and H, San Juan; B and C, Henry Bks., Cayey.

THE NAVY.

VESSLS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Nov. 9. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.
First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.
CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Albert W. Grant. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Washington I. Chambers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

Second Division.

Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, Commander.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Captain Osterhaus.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John C. Fremont. Arrived Nov. 7 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Temple M. Potts. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, Commander.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Capt. Comly.) Capt. Alexander Sharp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Frank E. Beatty. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Armored Cruiser Squadron.

Capt. William A. Marshall, Commander.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Arrived Nov. 7 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. Arrived Nov. 7 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. Arrived Nov. 8 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Sailed Nov. 6 from Boston, Mass., for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. G. E. Peterson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
MAES (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Charles H. Harlow. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. F. N. Le Cain, master. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
YANKEE (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander-in-Chief.

First Squadron.

Address mail for vessels of the First Squadron as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
Itinerary of the First Squadron, Pacific Fleet, for the cruise to Asiatic waters and return.

Port.	Arrival.	Departure.
The ships of the squadron will visit Chinese and Japanese ports as follows:		
Tennessee—Washington:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Woonung	Dec. 5, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
Ozama—South Dakota:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 7, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Woonung	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 13, 1910
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
West Virginia—Pennsylvania:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Hong Kong (coal)	Dec. 3, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Kobe (coal)	Dec. 31, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
Colorado—Maryland:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Kobe (coal)	Dec. 5, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Hong Kong	Dec. 31, 1909	Jan. 12, 1910
Kobe (coal)	Jan. 16, 1910	Jan. 19, 1910
The squadron will reassemble off Yokohama on Jan. 19, 1910.		
Yokohama, Japan	Jan. 19, 1910	Jan. 19, 1910
Honolulu	Feb. 1, 1910	Feb. 8, 1910
San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 15, 1910	
The date given for the departure of the squadron from Manila—Dec. 1—is tentative, as it depends upon the completion of target practice.		

First Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. At Manila, P.I.
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Henry T. Mayo. At Manila, P.I.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. At Manila, P.I.
WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles C. Rogers. At Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At Manila, P.I.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. At Manila, P.I.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At Manila, P.I.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. At Manila, P.I.

Second Squadron.

Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
St. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William V. Pratt. Placed in reserve Nov. 5 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.

Address mail for vessels of Third Squadron as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At Manila, P.I.
CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. At Manila, P.I. The Cleveland will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.
DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. At Manila, P.I. The Denver will leave the Asiatic Station about Dec. 1 for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.
GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerf. At Manila, P.I. The Galveston will be brought home in the spring of 1910 for repairs.

Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At Manila, P.I. The Chattanooga will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. At Nimrod Sound, China.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy O. Smith. At Shanghai, China.
CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Claude A. Bonvillian. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Chandler K. Jones. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. At Hong Kong, China.
ARAYATA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. At Cavite, P.I.
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy L. Lowman. At Cavite, P.I.
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Wilson W. Buchanan. At Canton, China.

First Torpedo Flotilla.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Laurence N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smealie. At Cavite, P.I.
DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert H. Michael. At Cavite, P.I.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. Frederick J. Horne. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. Thomas Cassidy. At Cavite, P.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

Address mail for the auxiliaries of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James H. Oliver. At Magdalena Bay, Mexico. The Albany will sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Dec. 1 for the Asiatic Station, to replace the Denver in the Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet.
ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Hendricks, master. At Manila, P.I.
ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. The Arethusa has been ordered to proceed to the Atlantic coast via the Strait of Magellan.
BUFFALO (transport). 6 guns. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. Arrived Nov. 5 Pichilingue Bay, Mexico.
GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At Manila, P.I.
JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meri-

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Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

whether, master. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Manila, P.I.
NAVAGO (tender). Lieut. Butler Y. Rhodes. Arrived Nov. 7 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.
POMPEY (collier) merchant complement. James Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I.
RAINBOW (transport). 17 secondary battery guns. Ensign Nelson H. Goss. At Cavite, P.I.
RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
SATURN (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. Arrived Nov. 5 at Panama.
YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. At Magdalena Bay, Mexico. Lieut. Comdr. Victor Blue ordered to command.

VESSLS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED

BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Virgil Baker. Ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. When commissioned the Bailey will proceed to Charleston to be placed in reserve. Address for the present navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Cavite, P.I. The Caesar will leave Cavite about Dec. 1 for Boston, Mass., via the Suez Canal.
CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cheyenne has been ordered placed out of commission.
CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. John Hood. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Btsn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. At Bremerton, Wash. Placed out of commission Nov. 4.
DAVIS (torpedoboot). In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. At Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. The Dolphin has been ordered to the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. Arrived Nov. 6 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Fritz L. Sandoz. Arrived Nov. 6 at Kingston, Jamaica. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
FLUSSEL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James F. Morton. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
FORTUNE (parent ship to submarine Grampus and Pike). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.
GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.
HARTFORD (wooden cruiser), 9 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Hist has been ordered to Cuban waters to resume survey work.
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.
IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Victor S. Houston. At the naval station, Honolulu. Address there.
MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. On the target grounds, off Cape Cruz, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Mayflower will proceed to Washington, D.C., about Nov. 15.
MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Joseph Strauss. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Upon the completion of certain repairs at Philadelphia the Montgomery will proceed to Pensacola, Fla., to spend the winter.
NERO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Newport, R.I. Address there. Has been ordered placed out of service at the navy yard, New York.
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Ordered placed in commission on Nov. 15 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Comdr. Roger Welles ordered to command.
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
OZARK, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombagh, retired. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. Is in reserve.
PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John L. Purcell. Sailed Nov. 5 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
PEORIA. Btsn. Harold S. Olsen. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. Placed in commission Nov. 5 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
PATUXENT (tug). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
PATAPSCO (tug). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
POTOMAC (tug). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. Comdr. George R. Evans ordered to command.

THE STORK?

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SCORPION, G., Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
STERLING (collier) merchant compliment. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Stewart has been ordered placed in full commission.
SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Comdr. Stephen V. Graham. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TACOMA, P.O. 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TECUMSEH (tug). Bttn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TRITON (tug). Chief Bttn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombaugh (retired). Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
UNCAS (tug). Bttn. Peter Emery. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. Sailed Nov. 5 from San Jose de Guatemala for Acapulco, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WINSLOW (torpedoboot). Lieut. Comdr. Harlan P. Perrill. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
WOLVERINE, O., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

DIXIE (parent ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Sailed Nov. 7 from Charleston, S.C., for the navy yard, New York. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commanding.

The vessels of the Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla have been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

First Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman. Sailed Nov. 8 from Norfolk, Va., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
BLAKELY (torpedoboot). Ensign Reuben L. Walker. Arrived Nov. 1 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
STOCKTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. Arrived Nov. 1 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

Arrived Nov. 1 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

PORTER (torpedoboot). Ensign Frederick W. Milner. Arrived Nov. 1 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

Second Division.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Commander.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Address there.

WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Pogram. Arrived Nov. 7 at Beaumont, Texas. Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. Arrived Nov. 7 at Beaumont, Texas. Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

TINGEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Warren C. Nixon. Arrived Nov. 7 at Beaumont, Texas. Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Third Division.

Lieut. Harold R. Stark, Commander.

Send mail for boats of Third Division to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. Arrived Nov. 8 at Wilmington, N.C.

DUPONT (torpedoboot). Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. Arrived Nov. 8 at Wilmington, N.C.

BIDDLE (torpedoboot). Ensign Vaughan V. Woodward. Arrived Nov. 8 at Wilmington, N.C.

SHUBRICK (torpedoboot). Ensign George B. Wright. Arrived Nov. 8 at Wilmington, N.C.

ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLEET.

Comdr. George W. Kline, Commander.

CASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Kline. Sailed Nov. 7 from Charleston, S.C., for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

First Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Donald O. Bingham, Commander.

The Viper, Outlefish, Tarantula and Plunger have been placed in reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Send mail for boats of Flotilla, except Octopus and Nina, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

CUTTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

TARANTULA. Lieut. David A. Weaver. Arrived Nov. 4 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

PLUNGER. Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. Arrived Nov. 4 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

OCTOPUS. Lieut. Donald O. Bingham. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NINA (tender). Chief Bttn. John S. Coghlan. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. James W. Hayward, Commander.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, ordered to command.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedoboots: Craven, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Rodgers, Mackenzie, Cushing and Barney, and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Flotilla as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (parent ship). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

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Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, commander.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. Arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, commander.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. Sailed Nov. 7 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. Arrived Nov. 3 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila, P.I.

FISH HAWK. Chief Bttn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.O. (converted cruiser).



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PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau
of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department,
Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m.,
November 16, 1909, and publicly opened im-
mediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval
supplies, as follows: Sch. 1843: Repairs and
rebuilding dump brow.—Sch. 1870: Electrical
wire, conductors, cables, cord, and strips for
searchlight.—Sch. 1873: Electrical wire.—
Sch. 1874: Thread, rubber mats, artificial
leather.—Sch. 1875: Pans, hardware, coolers
and filters, coal tar, oil.—Sch. 1880: Glycerine,
sulphuric acid.—Sch. 1881: Hardware and
tools.—Sch. 1882: Iron, steel, solder, rivets.—
Sch. 1883: Chairs, brooms, linoleum, tracing
cloth, belting, hair.—Sch. 1884: Pipe fittings,
cocks, unions, valves.—Sch. 1885: Steel, rivets,
bolts and nuts.—Sch. 1886: Squirt cans, as-
bestos gloves.—Sch. 1887: Stationery, sponges.
—Sch. 1894: Telephone wire.—Sch. 1895:
Gaskets.—Sch. 1897: Washers and nuts.—
Sch. 1898: Pneumatic hose, white zinc, grom-
mets, tarred felt, tar.—Sch. 1899: Mustard.
Applications for proposals should designate the
schedules desired by number. Blank proposals
will be furnished upon application to the
navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the
Bureau, E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General,
U.S.N. 11-1-09.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau
of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department,
Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m.,
November 23, 1909, and publicly opened im-
mediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval
supplies, as follows: Sch. 1863: Flannel.—
Sch. 1903: Turbo-generating sets, motor-gene-
rating sets, switchboards.—Sch. 1907: Bees-
wax, barometers.—Sch. 1909: Pepper.—Sch.
1910: Rubber bands.—Sch. 1912: Vermilion.
—Sch. 1913: Lumber.—Sch. 1914: Crushed
rock, ganister, sand, Portland cement.—Sch.
1915: Copper and iron rivets.—Sch. 1916:
Paint brushes, glass.—Sch. 1917: Zinc boiler
plates.—Sch. 1918: Copper tubing, pipe and
fittings.—Sch. 1919: Adjusting blocks, buck-
ets, lampwicking, worsted. Applications for
proposals should designate the schedules de-
sired by number. Blank proposals will be
furnished upon application to the navy pay
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ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 11-8-09.

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